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NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

1964

annual report

OF THE COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER

A. R. MARGETTS, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.C.H.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, COUNTY HALL,
WEST BRIDGFORD, NOTTINGHAM

TELEPHONE: NOTTINGHAM 83366



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SECTION I

COUNTY HEALTH COMMITTEE**Constitution**

Members of County Council	40
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Rural District Councils (1 for each)	6

Sub-Committees

Ambulance
 Finance and General Purposes
 Health Centres
 Maternity and Child Welfare
 Mental Health
 Preventive Health Service
 Sherwood Village Settlement Management

Members of the Committee†

Chairman:

ALDERMAN MRS. B. SHARRARD

Vice-Chairman:

COUNCILLOR R. A. BARTLAM

Ex-officio:

ALDERMAN F. A. SMALL
 ALDERMAN S. FARR

Aldermen:

AINLEY, J.	HILL, MRS. L.
ELEY, J. W.	QUIBELL, MRS. K. A.
GALE, F. J. W.	SHARRARD, MRS. B.
GASH, W. W.	TAYLOR, MRS. C. A.

† December, 1964

Councillors:

BARTLAM, R. A.	MORRIS, W. J.
BEARDSLEY, Mrs. M.	O'HARA, H. F.
BICKERSTAFF, W. K.	PEATFIELD, J. W.
BROOKS, D. A.	PEEL, G. H.
BROWN, S.	POUNDER, A. J.
BUXTON, J.	QUIRK, MRS. G.
CORNES, G.	RICHARDSON, J. W.
CUTTS, D.	SKILLEN, S. J.
DEWHURST, G. R.	THRAVES, MRS. E.
FOSTER, W. H.	WALKER, G. R.
GASCOYNE, W.	WATSON, MRS. P. R.
GREEN, A.	WHELDON, F. E.
HARRISON, C.	WHITE, E.
LINCOLN, E. E.	WIDDOWSON, J. H.
MEAD, A.	WOOLLEY, H. M.
MILLS, R. E.	YATES, MRS. E. A.

Representative Members:

MUNICIPAL BOROUGH COUNCILS—

East Retford	PATTISON, B. R.
Mansfield	MILFORD, MRS. A.
Newark	WHOMSLEY, A.E., B.E.M.
Worksop	TAYLOR, H. B.

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCILS—

Arnold	LEIVERS, T. H.
Beeston & Stapleford ...	SCOTHERN, F.
Carlton	HOLLOWAY, A. R.
Eastwood	LIMB, C.
Hucknall	WHITEHOUSE, W. E.
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	ARNOLD, W.
Mansfield Woodhouse ...	STIRLAND, MRS. A. H.
Sutton-in-Ashfield	HOLLAND, C. E.
Warsop	NICKLESS, MRS. G.
West Bridgford	WOODWARD, W. C.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILS—

Basford	HILL, MRS. J.
Bingham	MOORE, W. A.
East Retford	HORTON, H. E.
Newark	BROWN, DR. R. W. W.
Southwell	BROCKLEHURST, T.
Worksop	SLACK, S.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNTY HALL,
WEST BRIDGFORD,
NOTTINGHAM.

November, 1965

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY
COUNCIL.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1964.

The vital statistics are again included in the forefront of the Report and show no marked change in the overall health of the community, as indicated by the various statistical indices. The corrected birth rate has gone up from 18.47 in 1963 to 18.66, the number of live births being 11,866, an actual increase of 351. The infant mortality rate was lowered from 20.15 per 1,000 live legitimate births in 1963 to 19.81. The corrected death rate was 11.89 compared with 12.36 the previous year. In all these aspects the County rate is more favourable than the rates for England and Wales.

Alongside the many developments of the personal health services which are detailed in the pages of this Report, it is timely to remind ourselves that public health was founded on the practise of sound environmental hygiene. The supervision of this aspect of the work is carried out continuously and usually without unnecessary publicity by the County Public Health Inspector. It will be seen that the investigation of water supplies, the dealing with environmental circumstances in collaboration with officers of County District Councils, advising on food hygiene in County Council establishments, etc. are activities which require constant skilled attention. Another important aspect of this work is concerned with air pollution. This is a subject which is receiving increasing attention these days, as it is more and more realised that clean air is essential for good health.

There have been many encouraging developments in the personal services provided by the Health Department for the community at large. The whole field of pre-symptomatic diagnosis of various conditions, especially cancer, now lies ahead and I am very pleased to be able to report that clinics have been established for this purpose throughout the County to provide facilities for women in the reproductive age groups to attend for screening to detect any signs of abnormality of the cells of the neck of the womb.

Following consultations with the Consultants of King's Mill Hospital and with the Local Medical Committee, weekly sessions commenced at the Kirkby-in-Ashfield County Health Clinic on 9th July for the collection of smears with a view to excluding, or for the early ascertainment, of cervical cancer, general practitioners working on a rota system and undertaking the work on a sessional basis. I am indebted to them for their interest in the scheme.

The scheme proved to be exceedingly popular and by the end of November attendances were approaching 50 per session, women attending from far afield. It was accordingly necessary to extend the work and, at the time of the printing of this report, seven other clinics are in operation, i.e. at Beeston, Carlton, Mansfield, Retford, Sutton-in-Ashfield, West Bridgford and Worksop, to be followed shortly by Newark and Eastwood. Up to 31st December 435 women had attended the Kirkby-in-Ashfield Clinic.

It would, of course, have been impossible to have introduced this service without the help of the Consultant Pathologists and my thanks are due to Dr. MacFarlane, Dr. Cotton and Dr. Parry, who are undertaking the examination of the large number of slides now being sent each week.

The impetus behind the scheme is to be found in the enthusiasm of Dr. Jean Forbes, whose determination in the face of all difficulties has made rapid extension possible.

The Mental Health Services are still expanding and development in 1964 included the opening of a 70-place Junior Training Centre together with a 12-bedded Hostel at Newark, and a 9-bedded Hostel at Southwell for mentally sub-normal men. A start was made on the first Adult Training Centre at Rainworth, together with the associated Hostel.

The question of admitting mentally disordered patients to the Sherwood Village Settlement has been looked into and it is intended to admit six psychiatric patients as a pilot scheme in the coming year.

During the year we enjoyed excellent co-operation with the many voluntary societies who work within our area. I would like to mention particularly the Women's Voluntary Service, who have helped to organise the Hospital Car Service. This commenced on the 6th April and by the end of the year 46 volunteer drivers had been recruited and 413 patients carried. The Women's Voluntary Service of course do excellent work in other fields, including old people's welfare, chiropody, Meals-on-Wheels and so on.

Other voluntary societies, especially those concerned with provisions for specific categories of handicapped children did valuable work. I have had the pleasure and the privilege of being elected President of the East Midlands Regional Association of the National Deaf Children's Society.

It is pleasing to be able to record that the building programme of Ambulance Stations in the County was completed in 1964 when the new joint Fire and Ambulance Station at Eastwood was occupied in October. The vast development of road traffic has brought benefit, but with it the tragic problem of road accidents. New Ambulance Stations are not, in themselves, the complete answer to this problem and we are dependent upon the loyalty and sense of duty of the Ambulance Officers. We are very fortunate in the highest standards of service to the public displayed by the County Ambulance staff. In order to carry out this work they need to be equipped with opportunities to keep their knowledge of First Aid up to date and in line with advancing medical knowledge of this subject so that they can play their part, in co-operation with the hospital and other services concerned, in the first aid treatment of casualties.

I would like to pay tribute to the co-operation I have received from the general practitioners in the County and I would like to mention the help which has been given to myself and the Department by Mr. R. Pollard, Clerk to the Nottingham County and City Executive Council of the National Health Service. With the possibility of Health Centres becoming a reality in the next few years, this help will be most valuable in establishing a working relationship between the various branches of the Health Service. General practitioners are already conducting Well-Baby Sessions in County Council clinic premises and in their own surgeries.

To emphasise the range of activities extending to all age groups that are now undertaken at clinics, these premises have been re-named "County Health Clinics". The programme of erecting purpose-built clinics in the more densely populated parts of the County continued and two such clinics, at Ollerton and Forest Town, were completed in the first half of this year.

With the expansion of the various services which have now been provided by the Department, it will be apparent that various training courses are necessary for both in-service training and post-graduate training of staff. Members of the Mental Health social work staff are now being sent away for further training and I think that in the future similar arrangements will have to be made for the almoning section of my Department. There has been a marked lack of success in recruiting suitable personnel in this particular field and I feel that the provision of a social work set-up similar to that in Mental Health, with chances of promotion and the opportunity for further training would help considerably.

Two of the most important members of our nursing staff retired during the year, Miss E. Bowler and Miss M. K. Collins. Miss Bowler was one of our Superintendent Health Visitors and she had served the County faithfully for twenty-six years. She takes with her a wealth of experience which it will be hard to replace. Miss Collins, a member of the Staff since 1942 and Senior Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives since 1946, has left her mark on the maternity services of the County. We are sorry to see them go, but wish them well in their retirement.

At the time of going to print, the sad news was received of the death of Dr. M. B. Black on the 6th November, 1965. For thirty-one years Dr. Black was engaged on the Council's maternity and welfare services, firstly in the field, where her previous experience as Obstetric Officer at the Nether Edge Maternity Hospital, Sheffield, assisted materially in the development of ante-natal clinics throughout the county and, from 1940 as Senior Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare. These years saw, amongst other developments of the Health Services, the implementation of the Midwives Act, 1926, the Domestic Help Service, and the assimilation under the National Health Service Act, 1946, of the maternity and child welfare services previously administered by District Councils. During her service with the County Council, the number of child welfare centres alone increased from thirty-four in 1931 to ninety-nine at the time of her retirement in 1962. In all of this, Dr. Black played a worthy part and it is with profound sorrow that we mourn her passing.

Finally I should like to thank all my colleagues, medical and lay, including the District Medical Officers of Health, for the support and assistance they have given to me in this rather difficult year of developing services. Without the assistance and co-operation of my Deputy, Dr. P. C. Moore, I would have found my task much more difficult and I thank him for his enthusiasm and interest in our work.

I should particularly like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their support and help during the past year.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. R. MARGETTS.

SECTION II

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS, 1964

Area in acres (land and inland water, Census 1961)	...	...	521,646
Population Census, 1961	...	...	591,089
Number of Households, Census 1961	...	...	189,679
Average number of persons per household, Census 1961	...	...	3.1
Population estimated, June 1964	...	...	623,190
Rateable Value	...	...	£20,262,638
Estimated product of a penny rate	...	...	£82,301

VITAL STATISTICS, 1964

Mothers and Infants

	County	England & Wales
Live Births	11,866	874,178
Live Births per 1,000 population: Crude	19.04	18.4
Corrected	18.66	
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births	5.08	7.2
Still Births	196	14,545
Still Births rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	16.25	16.4
Total Live and Still Births	12,062	888,723
Infant Deaths	235	17,445
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	19.81	20.0
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births— Legitimate	19.09	Not available
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births— Illegitimate	33.17	Not available
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	13.74	13.8
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	11.55	12.05
Peri-Natal Mortality Rate (Still Births and Deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total Live and Still Births)	27.61	28.2
Maternal Deaths—including abortion	1	226
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	0.08	0.25

					County	England and Wales
Deaths (all ages)						
Number—all causes	...	...	...	...	6,334	534,737
Death Rate: Crude	...	...	...	...	10·16	11·3
Corrected	...	...	...	...	11·89	

Tuberculosis

Number of Deaths—

All Forms	...	...	...	...	29	2,483
Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	24	2,208
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	5	275

Death Rate—

All Forms	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·06
Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·05
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·01

Cancer

Number of Deaths	...	...	...	...	1,101	104,698
Death Rate	...	...	...	...	1·77	2·21

Population

The estimated population of 623,190 shows an increase of 12,220 on the previous year. The biggest increase was in Bingham R.D.—2,860.

The natural increase (excess of births over deaths) was 5,532.

County District Statistics

These are given in Tables I, II, III and IV at the end of the Report.

Live Births

The following Table gives details for the year:—

Number of Registered Live Births			
	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
Male ...	5,864	313	6,177
Female ...	5,399	290	5,689
Total ...	11,263	603	11,866

Illegitimate Births

Year	No. of Illegitimate Births registered	Rate per 1,000 of the population	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
1954	384	0.70	44.7
1955	335	0.61	38.4
1956	329	0.60	36.9
1957	346	0.61	36.9
1958	372	0.65	38.5
1959	421	0.73	42.3
1960	373	0.64	36.2
1961	469	0.79	44.2
1962	488	0.81	43.2
1963	549	0.90	47.7
1964	603	0.97	50.8

Principal Causes of Death

Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,022
Cancer, Malignant Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,101
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,004
Diseases of Respiratory System (excluding Tuberculosis)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	782
Accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	204

Infant Deaths

Deaths of Infants under one year of age				
		Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
Male	...	127	10	137
Female	...	88	10	98
Total	...	215	20	235

Distribution of Still Births and of Infant Deaths

	Still Births	Under One Month	Between 1-12 Months	Total
URBAN DISTRICTS				
Mansfield (Borough) ...	19	19	11	49
Worksop (Borough) ...	6	11	5	22
Newark (Borough) ...	6	7	3	16
East Retford (Borough)	9	7	1	17
Arnold	5	5	1	11
Beeston & Stapleford...	11	13	2	26
Carlton	10	11	6	27
Eastwood	3	1	—	4
Hucknall	8	9	2	19
Kirkby-in-Ashfield ...	6	7	4	17
Mansfield Woodhouse	10	10	4	24
Sutton-in-Ashfield ...	13	8	2	23
Warsop... ..	9	4	3	16
West Bridgford ...	7	4	1	12
Totals for Urban Districts ...	122	116	45	283
RURAL DISTRICTS				
Basford	19	10	9	38
Bingham	9	5	2	16
Worksop	7	10	4	21
East Retford	6	7	1	14
Newark	12	—	2	14
Southwell	21	15	9	45
Totals for Rural Districts ...	74	47	27	148
Whole County	196	163	72	431

**Table of Causes of Death of Children
Under One Year of Age**

Cause of Death	Number of Deaths			Rate per 1,000 Live Births
	Urban Districts	Rural Districts	Whole County	
Whooping Cough ...	—	1	1	0·09
Meningococcal Infections ...	1	1	2	0·17
Measles ...	1	—	1	0·09
Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasm ...	2	—	2	0·17
Leukeamia, Aleukaemia ...	1	—	1	0·09
Influenza ...	1	—	1	0·09
Pneumonia ...	21	8	29	2·44
Bronchitis ...	—	3	3	0·25
Other Diseases of Respiratory System ...	—	1	1	0·09
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ...	1	1	2	0·17
Congenital Malformations ...	45	18	63	5·30
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases ...	87	37	124	10·44
Accidents ...	1	4	5	0·42
Totals ...	161	74	235	19·81

Birth and Death Rates (Corrected)

To render the local crude birth and death rates comparable with the country as a whole it is necessary to correct them by the application of factors which compensate for differences in age and sex distribution in the local population, compared with the distribution in the country as a whole. Such factors have been furnished by the Registrar-General in respect of each of the County Districts, for the aggregates of Urban Districts and Rural Districts, and for the County as a whole.

The following table gives the crude rates for each district, the correcting factors by which the crude rates are to be multiplied and the resultant corrected rates.

DISTRICT	BIRTHS			DEATHS		
	Crude Rate per 1,000 of the Population	Area Comparability Factor	Corrected Rate per 1,000 of the Population	Crude Rate per 1,000 of the Population	Area Comparability Factor	Corrected Rate per 1,000 of the Population
URBAN DISTRICTS—						
Mansfield (Borough) ...	19.0	1.02	19.4	11.7	1.08	12.7
Worksop (Borough) ...	19.6	0.98	19.2	10.5	1.25	13.1
Newark (Borough) ...	18.4	1.01	18.6	11.6	1.10	12.7
East Retford (Borough) ...	18.8	0.99	18.6	12.2	0.98	11.9
Arnold ...	18.7	0.94	17.5	8.0	1.23	9.9
Beeston and Stapleford ...	18.4	0.94	17.3	8.9	1.29	11.5
Carlton ...	18.9	1.00	18.9	10.4	1.18	12.3
Eastwood ...	20.2	0.97	19.6	8.3	1.29	10.7
Hucknall ...	19.5	1.01	19.7	11.1	1.26	14.0
Kirkby-in-Ashfield ...	21.0	0.96	20.2	10.8	1.22	13.1
Mansfield Woodhouse ...	24.4	0.91	22.2	9.6	1.46	14.0
Sutton-in-Ashfield ...	17.3	1.02	17.6	11.2	1.22	13.6
Warsop ...	18.3	1.00	18.3	9.2	1.37	12.6
West Bridgford ...	18.4	0.97	17.8	12.7	0.91	11.6
Aggregate of Urban Districts ...	19.1	0.98	18.7	10.5	1.18	12.4
RURAL DISTRICTS—						
Basford ...	18.4	0.97	17.9	9.5	1.26	12.0
Bingham ...	22.3	0.96	21.4	10.1	0.90	9.1
Worksop ...	20.1	0.95	19.1	9.7	1.31	12.8
East Retford ...	15.2	1.02	15.5	9.6	1.06	10.2
Newark ...	20.6	0.96	19.7	9.0	1.22	11.0
Southwell ...	18.1	0.99	18.0	8.9	1.20	10.7
Aggregate of Rural Districts... ..	18.9	0.98	18.5	9.4	1.17	11.0
Whole County ...	19.0	0.98	18.7	10.2	1.17	11.9
England and Wales ...	18.4	—	—	11.3	—	—

STAFF EXAMINATIONS

During the course of the year, 2,767 individual cases were dealt with. Of this number, 82 withdrew their applications and 69 were in respect of requests from other Authorities.

A summary of the remaining 2,616 cases is as follows:

Dealt with by submission of a Statement of Medical History

Requiring Medical Examination only	...	...	291	
Requiring Medical and Chest X-ray Examination	...	...	254	
Requiring Chest X-ray Examination only	...	...	619	
No Medical or Chest X-ray Examination required	...	...	564	
			—	1,728

Entrants to the Teaching Profession and Training of Teachers

Entrants to Teaching Profession	...	...	...	56	
Entrants to Training Colleges	...	...	...	378	
				—	434

Re-examination of Existing Staff

Fire Service	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	
Ambulance Service	...	...	...	...	...	...	128	
School Crossing Patrols	...	...	...	...	...	...	151	
Requests from Employing Departments	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	
							—	422

Medical Examination of Printing Trade Apprentices

32

2,616

Of the 1,728 Statements of Medical History submitted, from the information given it was decided that a medical examination was unnecessary in respect of 1,183 candidates (564—no examination, 619—Chest X-ray examination only).

To dispense with the possibility of having to undergo a physical medical examination, candidates for employment in the County Council's Service are required to complete a comprehensive medical history form. However, in view of the nature of the employment it is necessary, in some cases, for a medical examination to be a part of the Conditions of Service (e.g. firemen, ambulance personnel, school crossing patrols, etc.). During the course of the year, 223 medical examinations of this type were carried out.

Of the 1,505 remaining medical history forms received it was possible to dispense with the medical examination for 1,183 candidates (approximately three-quarters) and only in 322 instances were medical examinations considered to be necessary.

Dispensing with medical examinations in respect of 1,183 candidates meant a considerable saving of Medical Officer time.

SECTION III

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The total numbers of cases of infectious diseases, other than tuberculosis, notified amongst County residents during 1964, were as follows:

Disease	Cases notified
Scarlet Fever	320
Whooping Cough	269
Measles	3,393
Acute Encephalitis—infective	1
Acute Encephalitis—post-infectious	1
Meningococcal infection	9
Dysentery	482
Puerperal Pyrexia	9
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	6
Acute Pneumonia	116
Food Poisoning	98
Erysipelas	28
Paratyphoid Fever	3

In cases where a copy of an infectious disease notification submitted in accordance with statutory requirements was passed to the County Council within 12-48 hours of receipt by a County District Council, the fee paid to the doctor concerned by the County District Council was reimbursed by the County Council.

Health Visitors were provided with details to facilitate preventive action.

SECTION IV

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA**Sewerage and Sewage Disposal**

The reports of County District Councils indicate a year of good progress under this heading as is evident from the details which follow:—

New Works and Improvements

MANSFIELD M.B.

Improvement work on the Mansfield sewage disposal works continued during the year.

RETFORD M.B.

The new sewage disposal works (Phase I) is expected to be completed by July 1965.

NEWARK M.B.

Phase I of the new sewage disposal works was completed during the year.

WORKSOP M.B.

Extension to surface water and foul water sewers totalled 792 yards.

ARNOLD U.D.

Relief foul and surface water sewers in the Brookfield area were completed during the year.

BEESTON AND STAPLEFORD U.D.

Work on the Beeston sewage disposal works was nearing completion at the close of the year. New housing development necessitated a number of sewer extensions.

CARLTON U.D.

Extensions to sewers totalled 1,266 yards.

EASTWOOD U.D.

Sewers extended for 470 yards.

HUCKNALL U.D.

No new development during the year.

MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE U.D.

The sewage works extensions were completed and in operation during August, 1964. Extensions to sewers totalled 2,866 yards.

SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD U.D.

The reconstruction of the Unwin Road Works commenced during the year. Work on the Blackwell Road works was due to start in January, 1965. Sewers were extended for approximately 2,220 yards.

WARSOP U.D.

Extensions of sewers—total approximately 300 yards.

WEST BRIDGFORD U.D.

Connection to the Nottingham City outfall was completed and use of the Stoke Bardolph works began in September, 1964. All private connections are expected to be completed by the end of March, 1965.

BINGHAM R.D.

The schemes for Cotgrave and Radcliffe-on-Trent were completed during 1964.

EAST RETFORD R.D.

Work proceeded on the scheme for Clarborough and Hayton.

Schemes for over a dozen further parishes were at an advanced stage of preparation at the end of the year.

WORKSOP R.D.

The scheme for the parish of Styrrup was completed during the year. The scheme at Hodsock was also completed.

Sewers to areas of new development totalled 2,186 yards.

NEWARK R.D.

The sewerage and sewage disposal scheme for the parishes of East Stoke, Elston and Syerston was completed in December.

Schemes for the parishes of Harby and Winthorpe are at an advanced stage of preparation.

SOUTHWELL R.D.

The Ollerton, Boughton and Girton scheme was completed.

Work commenced on the extensive Lowdham Area Scheme to include Lowdham, Bulcote, Gunthorpe, Epperstone, Caythorpe, Hoveringham and Gonalston.

The scheme for the parish of Oxton received approval towards the end of the year.

Ministry of Housing and Local Government Enquiries

Schemes which were the subject of investigation at which the Department was represented:—

Southwell R.D.C., 6th May, 1964.

Parish of Boughton

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

Engineering Inspector: Mr. W. F. George.

Bingham R.D.C.

(1) Parish of Keyworth.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal. 7th July, 1964.

Engineering Inspector: Mr. W. H. Norris.

(2) Parishes of Bingham and Newton. 8th July, 1964.

Engineering Inspector: Mr. W. H. Norris.

Work of the County Health Inspector

The following is a summary of the principal work undertaken by the County Health Inspector during the year.

Investigations concerning water supplies	...	...	...	10
Investigation of complaints concerning housing circumstances and other matters received from Health Visitors, County Residents and other sources.	...	...	...	51
Investigations into environmental circumstances generally and including interviews and collaboration with Officers of County District Councils.	...	...	...	307

Water Supply

Extensions and Sampling Statistics

	EXTENSIONS		SAMPLING		
	No. of properties	Length involved yards	Bacteriological	Chemical	Total
Mansfield M.B. ...	—	1,782	6	6	12
Newark M.B. ...	—	1,348	11	3	14
Retford M.B. ...	—	—	147	—	147
Worksop M.B. ...	—	2,435	136	14	150
Arnold U.D. ...	—	—	2	1	3
Beeston and Stapleford U.D. ...	—	—	1	1	2
Carlton U.D. ...	—	—	—	—	—
Eastwood U.D. ...	—	358	—	—	—
Hucknall U.D. ...	—	—	—	1	1
Kirkby-in-Ashfield U.D....	—	—	10	2	12
Mansfield Woodhouse U.D. ...	—	977	10	—	10
Sutton-in-Ashfield U.D....	—	3,263	4	52	56
Warsop U.D. ...	—	674	39	1	40
West Bridgford U.D. ...	—	—	—	—	—
Basford R.D. ...	—	—	764	869	1,633
Bingham R.D. ...	—	—	3	—	3
Newark R.D. ...	86	986	18	1	19
Retford R.D. ...	—	—	43	—	43
Southwell R.D. ...	718	1,022	101	6	107
Worksop R.D. ...	—	1,025	31	6	37
Totals ...	804	13,870	1,326	963	2,289

Food Hygiene

The subject has received close attention by all Local Authorities during the year, by regular inspection of all food premises. The policy of education and advice at the place of production is widely accepted as the best approach.

The taking of bacteriological tests on equipment is routine practice in some areas and improvements in the standard of hygiene are said to have resulted.

Apart from routine visits to premises, no opportunity is missed in taking the subject to the people directly concerned. At least one local exhibition included a stand depicting the fundamental rules of food hygiene and several local authorities have instituted courses for food handlers in their areas.

Food preparation establishments are kept supplied with suitable posters.

One authority gave talks to school children on the topic of food hygiene.

Although contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations are usually resolved by informal action, a number of prosecutions were necessary and resulted in fines amounting to approximately £400.

Air Pollution

The degree of interest in this subject naturally varies from district to district according to type.

More than half the number are engaged on local surveys into air pollution and the number of instruments employed tends to increase.

Smoke observations of local industrial chimneys continued as routine with some satisfactory results.

In one area a hand fixed boiler plant was connected to automatic stoking during the year and immediately ceased to be a nuisance.

The Cotgrave Colliery new village has approved grates installed and only smokeless fuel is used.

The first Smoke Control Area at Sutton-in-Ashfield became operative on the 1st September, 1964.

Beeston and Stapleford U.D.C. continued the development of its 15 year programme. Areas Nos. 3, 4 and 5 became operative during the year including over 3,000 houses and two further areas await confirmation by the Minister.

The Mansfield Borough Council halted its programme of smoke control during the year due to problems connected with the supply of suitable smokeless fuels, and action in respect of further smoke control areas was deferred.

The Carlton Urban District Council completed the survey of No. 2 Smoke Control Area to include 848 homes. Several other authorities are engaged on surveys for smoke control areas.

Refuse Collection

The present objective of District Councils seems now to be directed towards providing a weekly collection throughout their entire districts, and to make this possible existing vehicles when due for replacement are being followed by compression vehicles of large capacity necessitating a minimum of time consuming travel to the disposal area. It is inevitable that some districts sooner or later will find difficulty in securing a succession of suitable tipping sites. At least two large districts are facing such a problem and the question now arising is whether some serious thought should be given to entirely new arrangements for disposal possibly on a regional basis.

Southwell R.D.—A new special purpose vehicle to deal more hygienically with the service of pail closets replaced an old converted vehicle. The authority looks forward to a substantial reduction in this work when the many schemes of main drainage now in progress provide the opportunity for conversion.

Newark R.D.—A weekly collection throughout the district was operative at the close of the year.

Retford R.D.—A new 16/18 cu. yds. fore and aft tipping vehicle replaced a 10 cu. yds. side loader and the service was improved.

Bingham R.D.—The Council aim to secure a weekly collection throughout the District instead of fortnightly using large capacity compression type vehicles. At present there are 6 collection vehicles and 2 cesspool emptying vehicles.

Basford R.D.—The Council pursued its policy towards dustless loading—two further vehicles are ordered. Securing suitable sites as tipping areas is becoming a problem.

Sutton-in-Ashfield U.D.—The new bonus scheme for bin collection after a full year's operation appears to have worked satisfactorily for all concerned.

One new 35 cu. yds. collection vehicle has proved very useful—the reduction in dust nuisance is most welcome especially in busy shopping areas. Suitable tipping sites are becoming increasingly difficult to acquire.

Mansfield Woodhouse U.D.

A new large capacity vehicle replaced an obsolete vehicle. A weekly collection was maintained.

Eastwood U.D.—Arrangements were completed for the development of a new tipping area at Manson Fields. A weekly collection was maintained. The employment of paper sacks was introduced for 21 new bungalows.

Carlton U.D.—A weekly collection was maintained.

Arnold U.D.—One new large capacity compression vehicle came into use during the year.

Worksop M.B.—Two old side loading vehicles were replaced by a new fore and aft tipping vehicle of a capacity equal to both.

Newark M.B.—A weekly collection was maintained.

Worksop R.D.	}	No changes or developments to report
Kirkby-in-Ashfield U.D.		
Hucknall U.D.		
Beeston and Stapleford U.D.		
Retford M.B.		
Mansfield M.B.		
West Bridgford U.D.		
Warsop U.D.		

Housing—Improvements by aid of Grant

The number of houses improved with the aid of Grants by the District Councils during 1964 were as follows:—

District	By Standard Grants	By Discretionary Grants	Total Number Improved
Mansfield M.B.	105	22	127
Worksop M.B.	40	14	54
Newark M.B.	35	17	52
East Retford M.B.	36	5	41
Arnold U.D.	21	—	21
Beeston and Stapleford U.D. ...	49	9	58
Carlton U.D.	61	—	61
Eastwood U.D.	24	1	25
Hucknall U.D.	39	8	47
Kirkby-in-Ashfield U.D. ...	48	72	120
Mansfield Woodhouse U.D. ...	39	10	49
Sutton-in-Ashfield U.D. ...	96	7	103
Warsop U.D.	19	—	19
West Bridgford U.D.	14	4	18
Basford R.D.	110	44	154
Bingham R.D.	39	38	77
East Retford R.D.	68	29	97
Worksop R.D.	9	3	12
Newark R.D.	25	34	59
Southwell R.D.	49	26	75
Totals	926	343	1,269

Housing—New House Construction

	L.A. General	L.A. Rural Workers	Private Enterprise	Total
East Retford M.B.	51	—	107	158
Mansfield M.B.	42	—	298	340
Newark M.B.	27	—	49	76
Worksop M.B.	77	—	36	113
Arnold U.D.	16	—	166	182
Beeston and Stapleford U.D.	291	—	412	703
Carlton U.D.	6	—	396	402
Eastwood U.D.	21	—	103	124
Hucknall U.D.	138	—	151	289
Kirkby-in-Ashfield U.D. ...	130	—	76	206
Mansfield Woodhouse U.D.	12	—	180	192
Sutton-in-Ashfield U.D. ...	178	—	206	384
Warsop U.D.	23	—	22	277
			NCB/232	
West Bridgford U.D.	—	—	89	89
Basford R.D.	11	—	450	461
Bingham R.D.	82	—	623	997
			NCB/292	
Newark R.D.	42	—	103	150
Retford R.D.	30	—	89	119
Southwell R.D.	64	—	487	551
Worksop R.D.	49	—	61	110
Totals	1,290	—	4,633	5,923

Housing—Slum Clearance

Houses Demolished

522 houses were demolished during the year under the Councils' slum clearance programmes.

Slaughterhouses

There are 54 slaughterhouses in use throughout the County—Four of the local authorities have no slaughterhouses in their areas.

Milk Sampling by County Officers

The following is a summary of the work carried out under this heading during the year. It has been possible to continue the supply of pasteurised milk to all Schools and the samples obtained from this source were subjected to the Phosphatase test, and Methylene Blue Test.

Type of Sample	Collected by	Samples Submitted	No. of Farms Involved	No. of Cows Involved	†Samples not Tested	Result of Biological Examination	
						Negative	Positive
Mixed Herds	Milk Samplers	846	2,223	39,149	46	799	1
School Milks	County Health Inspector	90	Phosphatase Test		Methylene Blue Test		
			Con-	**Not conforming to standard	Con-	**Not conforming to standard	*Not Tested
			forming to standard		forming to standard		
			90	—	83	1	6

* Samples “not tested” are those which in accordance with the provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations were not submitted to the Methylene Blue Test as the atmospheric shade temperature exceeded 65°F.

** A sample which does not conform to the required standard is subjected to investigation.

† The relatively high number of samples not tested was due to the premature death of the guinea pigs before any evidence of tuberculosis could be detected.

SECTION V

(a) CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

The table which follows shows the various Clinics and Centres in operation in the County and the figures shown opposite each place indicate the number of sessions held under each heading per month of four weeks.

SITUATION OF CLINIC OR CENTRE					Maternity and Child Welfare	Ante- and Post- Natal	School Clinic	Dental
East Retford M.B.								
Market Square	...	...	...	...	8	*	8	8
Ordsall	...	...	...	...	4	—	—	—
Mansfield M.B.								
St. John's Street	...	...	...	...	8	—	—	—
Abbott Road	...	...	...	...	8	—	4	—
Hermitage Avenue	...	...	...	...	12	—	4	—
Pleasley	...	...	...	...	4	—	—	—
Pleasley Hill	...	...	...	...	—	—	4	—
Redcliffe House	...	...	...	...	—	—	4	30
St. Lawrence	...	...	...	...	8	—	—	—
Newark M.B.								
The Friary	...	...	...	...	8	—	4	40
Hawtonville	...	...	...	...	8	—	4	—
Worksop M.B.								
Carlton Road	...	...	...	...	12	—	—	—
Manton	...	...	...	...	6	—	—	—
Watson Road	...	...	...	...	—	—	8	10
Arnold U.D.								
Arnot Hill	...	...	...	...	12	—	8	24
Front Street	...	...	...	...	4	—	—	—
Plains Road	...	...	...	...	4	—	—	—
Beeston and Stapleford U.D.								
Dovecote Lane	...	...	...	...	8	4	8	40
Bramcote	...	...	...	...	2	—	—	—
Inham Nook	...	...	...	...	8	*	—	—
Stapleford	...	...	...	...	8	2	8	24
Toton	...	...	...	...	4	—	—	—

* Facilities available for ante- and post-natal work to be undertaken at the sessions of the Child Welfare Centre attended by a Medical Officer.

SITUATION OF CLINIC OR CENTRE	Maternity and Child Welfare	Ante- and Post- Natal	School Clinic	Dental
Carlton U.D.				
Park House	12	4	4	20
Parkdale	4	—	—	—
Porchester	8	2	—	—
Standhill Road	4	—	—	—
Eastwood U.D.				
Nottingham Road	8	4	8	24
Hucknall U.D.				
Watnall Road	12	4	8	20
Ruffs Estate	4	—	—	—
Kirkby-in-Ashfield U.D.				
Urban Road	8	2	4	—
Mansfield Woodhouse U.D.				
Adult School	10	—	4	—
Forest Town	4	—	4	—
Sutton-in-Ashfield U.D.				
New Street	8	6	8	20
Huthwaite	4	—	8	—
Skegby	4	—	—	—
Stanton Hill	4	—	—	—
Warsop U.D.				
Town Hall	10	—	4	—
Warsop Vale	2	—	—	—
Welbeck C.V.	2	—	—	—
West Bridgford U.D.				
Millicent Road	4	—	4	64
Alford Road	4	2	—	—
All Hallows	4	—	—	—
Boundary Road	4	—	—	—
Melton Road	4	4	—	—

SITUATION OF CLINIC OR CENTRE	Maternity and Child Welfare	Ante- and Post- Natal	School Clinic	Dental
Basford R.D.				
Awsworth	2	2	—	—
Bestwood	2	*	—	—
Brinsley	4	*	—	—
Bunny	2	—	—	—
Burton Joyce	4	—	—	—
Calverton	8	*	4	—
East Leake	2	2	—	—
Gotham	2	*	—	—
Jacksdale	4	—	—	—
Kimberley	4	4	4	—
Lambley	2	*	—	—
Newstead	4	2	—	—
Nuthall	4	*	—	—
Papplewick	2	*	—	—
Ruddington	4	2	—	—
Selston	4	2	—	—
Sutton Bonington	2	*	—	—
Trowell	4	*	—	—
Willoughby	2	*	—	—
Woodborough	2	*	—	—
Bingham R.D.				
Bingham	4	2	2	—
Cotgrave	2	*	—	—
Cropwell Bishop	2	*	—	—
East Bridgford	2	*	—	—
Hickling	2	*	—	—
Keyworth	8	—	—	—
Langar	2	*	—	—
Newton	2	—	—	—
Radcliffe-on-Trent	4	*	—	—
Tollerton	2	—	—	—

* Facilities available for ante- and post-natal work to be undertaken at the sessions of the Child Welfare Centre attended by a Medical Officer.

SITUATION OF CLINIC OR CENTRE					Maternity and Child Welfare	Ante- and Post- Natal	School Clinic	Dental
East Retford R.D.								
Dunham-on-Trent	...	...	...	...	2	*	—	—
Gringley-on-the-Hill	...	...	...	...	2	*	—	—
Mattersey	...	...	...	...	2	*	—	—
Misterton	...	...	...	...	4	*	—	—
Ranskill	...	...	...	...	2	*	—	—
South Leverton	...	...	...	...	2	*	—	—
Tuxford	...	...	...	...	4	*	—	—
Newark R.D.								
Balderton	...	...	...	...	8	*	—	—
Coddington	...	...	...	...	2	—	—	—
Collingham	...	...	...	...	2	*	—	—
Farndon	...	...	...	...	2	*	—	—
Kilvington	...	...	...	...	1	*	—	—
Syerston	...	...	...	...	2	*	—	—
Southwell R.D.								
Bilsthorpe	...	...	...	...	4	*	4	—
Blidworth	...	...	...	...	4	*	—	—
Clipstone	...	...	...	...	4	—	—	—
Edwinstowe	...	...	...	...	4	*	—	—
Larch Farm	...	...	...	...	2	—	—	—
Lowdham	...	...	...	...	4	—	—	—
North Muskham	...	...	...	...	2	*	—	—
Ollerton	...	...	...	...	8	*	4	16
Rainworth	...	...	...	...	8	*	—	—
Southwell	...	...	...	...	4	*	—	—
Sutton-on-Trent	...	...	...	...	2	*	—	—
Worksop R.D.								
Blyth	...	...	...	...	2	*	—	—
Carlton-in-Lindrick	...	...	...	...	6	—	—	—
Harworth	...	...	...	...	8	4	8	8
Langold	...	...	...	...	4	*	4	—
Welbeck	...	...	...	...	2	*	—	—
The County Clinic Clarendon Street, Nottingham					—	—	—	40†

* Facilities available for ante- and post-natal work to be undertaken at the sessions of the Child Welfare Centre attended by a Medical Officer.

† Includes Evening Sessions.

(b) NURSING HOMES

No new Nursing Homes were registered during the year and there were no closures, the seven registered Nursing Homes providing a total of one hundred and nineteen beds, i.e. 43 Surgical or Medical and 76 Medical or Chronic.

(c) NURSES AGENCIES

An application was received during the year for a Licence to carry on a Nurses Agency as defined in Section 8 of the Nurses Agency Act, 1957. After investigation a Licence was issued on 5th November, subject to compliance with the conditions laid down in the Act, and in the Nurses Agencies Regulations, 1961.

SECTION VI

SERVICES PROVIDED UNDER THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACTS

HEALTH CENTRES (Section 21)

Discussions commenced during the year with General Practitioners serving Mansfield Borough into the possibilities of establishing a Health Centre consequent upon the designation for central re-development of the area in which most of their surgeries are situated. There seems every prospect of such a venture coming to maturity with building scheduled for 1966.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

(Section 22)

County Health Clinics

To emphasise the range of activities extending to all age groups now undertaken at most of these premises they have been re-named County Health Clinics.

A developing feature in the establishment and replacement of Clinics is the liaison both with branch premises of the County Library and with new Village Hall Committees whereby accommodation for Clinic purposes is included in these buildings rather than continuing to hold sessions in premises not ideally planned for the purpose.

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Sessions

Facilities for the medical examination of expectant mothers and post-natal cases are available at sixty-one Clinics throughout the County. At eighteen Clinics the attendances were sufficiently large to warrant separate sessions being held for ante-natal and post-natal cases, but at forty-three Clinics in the more rural areas this work is undertaken during the Child Welfare Sessions attended by a Medical Officer. At two Clinics, namely Newark and Warsop, weekly sessions are held by the midwives.

	<i>Ante-Natal</i>	<i>Post-Natal</i>
Percentage of cases attending these sessions compared with the total number of births in the area	19.68	3.33
Attendances—		
First attendances during 1964	2,382	404
Total attendances	9,929	479
Medical Consultations	9,032	479

Consultant Services

Number of expectant mothers referred by Medical Officers in consultation with the General Practitioners to Consultant Obstetricians at Hospital Out-Patient Departments	194
Number of cases referred for X-ray examination for the diagnosis of abnormalities of pregnancy	10

Routine Chest X-ray Examinations of Expectant Mothers

Formal arrangements are in operation for expectant mothers to be referred as a routine practice for chest X-ray examinations to Nottingham No. 1 Mass Radiography Unit, and the X-ray Department of the King's Mill and Newark Hospitals, and every mother attending the Council's Ante-Natal Clinics is given an opportunity to attend.

The number of expectant mothers who attended the Nottingham Unit was 532 and I am indebted to Dr. A. E. Beynon, the Medical Director, for the following report:—

Age	<i>Number X-rayed</i>
years	
15/19	53
20/24	187
25/34	232
35/44	59
45/54	1
Total ...	532

“Nine cases in the ante-natal group were kept under observation, but none proved to have active pulmonary tuberculosis. These observation cases compare with three cases in 1963 and two cases each in 1962 and 1961 respectively.

Eighteen cases were found to have *a healed primary* lesion.

In addition, two cardiac abnormalities were revealed and twenty-seven cases had minor abnormalities worthy of recording, but were of no clinical significance.”

These arrangements are, at present, limited to mothers resident in the southern and central parts of the County. It has not yet been possible to extend the facility to the northern area owing to difficulties connected with accommodation and staffing at the Retford and Worksop Hospitals which at the moment only permit cases in which there is a clinical reason for a chest X-ray to be dealt with. It is understood that facilities for routine examinations will be included in the proposed development of Kilton Hospital.

Relaxation Instruction for Expectant Mothers

Number of Centres at which Courses are provided	...	34
Number of expectant mothers who attended	... ..	2,668
Total attendances made	... ..	15,049

This instruction is available to all expectant mothers irrespective of whether or not they are in attendance at a County Ante-Natal Clinic, provided that in the latter case they are referred by their own doctor.

Provision of Sterilised Maternity Outfits and Pads

Number of outfits issued on certificate of health visitor or midwife	... ..	6,428
Number of packets of pads issued for cases discharged from hospital shortly after delivery	... ..	159

Local Maternity Liaison Committees

Local Maternity Liaison Committees, established on the recommendation of the Cranbrook Committee, are operating in conjunction with the Nottingham No. 2, Worksop and Retford, Mansfield and Newark Hospital Management Committees. These Liaison Committees place on an official basis the previous excellent though informal arrangements for liaison between the various Bodies concerned with the Maternity Services. The purpose of these Liaison Committees, which have a professional membership, is to ensure that local provisions for maternity care are utilised to the best advantage.

Maternity Hospital Accommodation

Applications received for admission on sociological grounds:—

From general medical practitioners	...	...	1,358
From ante-natal clinics	...	...	186
		————	1,544
Cases referred to hospital	...	...	1,298
Applications withdrawn	...	...	168
Applications which could not be supported	...	69	
		————	1,535
Cases referred to hospitals on account of abnormalities ascertained at ante-natal clinics	...		203

Family Planning

Advice on this subject is afforded at the Family Planning Association's Clinics at Mansfield, Nottingham, Newark and Worksop.

Maternal Deaths

Number of maternal deaths which occurred during the year	...	...	...	...	...	1
Location—Arnold Urban District.						

Premature Births

The Table on page 35 gives details of the premature births which occurred during the year, classified under birthweights in accordance with the international standard used by the World Health Organisation.

The services of a paediatrician are available if required for babies born at home, as is also any additional nursing attention which may be necessary, together with the loan of equipment, including special cots.

Stillbirths and Infant Deaths

During the year 1964, there were 163 deaths during the first twenty-eight days of life and 196 stillbirths. There were 137 deaths within seven days of birth and the perinatal death rate for the administrative County was 27.6.

CAUSES OF NEO-NATAL DEATHS

Main Causes of Death	Total	Born at Home Died at Home	Born at Home Died at Hospital	Born at Hospital Died at Hospital	Born at Hospital Died at Home	Sex		Premature	Age at Death		
						Male	Female		Under 24 hours	1-7 days	7-28 days
Congenital Malformations ...	40	—	13	26	1	21	19	1	8	15	17
Prematurity ...	57	—	7	50	—	39	18	57	35	21	1
Atelectasis and Anoxia ...	18	2	4	11	1	10	8	9	10	8	—
Birth Hazards ...	17	1	2	14	—	9	8	5	14	3	—
Infection—Respiratory ...	12	—	2	10	—	6	6	5	5	5	2
„ Other ...	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Other Causes ...	18	1	5	12	—	9	9	4	7	6	5
TOTAL ...	163	4	33	124	2	95	68	81	79	58	26

Twenty-one deaths accompanied twin deliveries

Child Welfare Sessions

The two purpose-built Clinics for Ollerton and Forest Town were completed in the early part of 1964 and the work was transferred from the hired premises previously used to the new buildings on 15th January and 25th May respectively.

Two subsidiary Child Welfare Centres were opened during the year at Newton (in premises made available by the R.A.F.) and at the Stanton Hill Baptist Church, and the Burton Joyce and Woodborough sessions were transferred to other more suitable hired premises.

Details of work undertaken at the Child Welfare Centres is as follows:—

Number of Centres operating at the end of the							
year	...	...	...	...	...	...	99
Number of sessions held per month	...	...					457

ATTENDANCES AND MEDICAL CONSULTATIONS

First attendances during year			Total attendances during year	Medical Consultations
1964	Children born in 1963	1959-62		
8,647	7,637	10,826	185,754	46,075

Supply of Dried Milk and other Nutrients

A wide range of welfare foods is available for sale at all the Centres, and, in addition, a variety of nutrients and certain simple medicaments are provided for free issue.

Welfare Foods Service

The following Table shows the extent of issues of all products during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1964, and for the three previous years.

Year	National Dried Milk Tins	Cod Liver Oil Bottles	A. & D. Tablets Packets	Orange Juice Bottles
1964	54,075	11,946	16,102	133,665
1963	62,892	12,225	15,297	124,027
1962	68,854	12,273	16,755	108,658
1961	72,203	22,777	24,922	159,927

The marked reduction in the demand for Cod Liver Oil, Vitamin tablets and Orange Juice, noticeable when comparing issues with the year 1961, can be attributed to the Government decision to make an economical charge for these products as from 1st June, 1961. In the three years following, a fairly regular pattern has been maintained.

The current trend of consumption can be seen more clearly when the figures for 1964 are divided into quarterly issues:—

Quarter ended	National Dried Milk Tins	Cod Liver Oil Bottles	A. & D. Tablets Packets	Orange Juice Bottles
28th March, 1964	14,363	3,448	4,272	29,508
27th June, 1964	13,607	2,729	3,954	35,506
26th September, 1964	12,864	2,340	3,815	36,658
26th December, 1964	13,241	3,429	4,061	31,993

The number of Distribution Centres in operation at the end of the year was 129, of which 99 were County Council Centres and 30 voluntary Centres. The situation of the Centres as between Urban and Rural Districts was as follows:—

			In Urban Districts	In Rural Districts	Total
County Council Centres	...	...	41	58	99
Voluntary Centres	...	...	3	27	30

Distribution arrangements continued throughout the year under review upon the same lines as previously—with an additional Centre being opened at the Newton R.A.F. Station.

A considerable number of voluntary workers have participated in the Service, both in the running of the purely voluntary distribution Centres and also assisting with the work at other Centres. I am indebted to them for their valuable help during the year.

Congenital Malformations

Following the receipt of Circular CMO 13/63 from the Ministry of Health requesting the submission of a return for each child with a congenital malformation apparent at birth, the notification of birth card was amended to provide for this information and the arrangements were brought into operation on 1st January, 1964. During the year 234 returns were submitted to the Ministry of Health in respect of Nottinghamshire children. The conditions found were classified as follows:—

Central Nervous System

Anencephalus	...	...	28
Encephalocele	...	...	1
Hydrocephalus	...	...	20
Microcephalus	...	...	1
Other defects of brain	...	...	2
Spina bifida	...	...	33
Other defects of spinal cord...	...	...	3

Eye, ear

Anophthalmos, microphthalmos	...	...	1
Corneal opacity	...	...	1
Other defects of eye	...	...	1
Defects of ear causing impairment of hearing	...	...	1
Accessory auricle	...	...	2
Other defects of ear	...	...	2

Alimentary System

Cleft lip	...	...	12
Cleft palate	...	...	21
Hiatus hernia	...	...	1
Tracheo-oesophageal fistula, oesophageal atresia and stenosis	...	...	4
Intestinal atresia	...	...	1
Rectal and anal atresia	...	...	3
Other defects of alimentary system	...	...	5

Heart and great vessels

Common truncus	...	...	1
Transposition of great vessels	...	...	2
Defects of aortic arch	...	...	1
Interatrial septal defect, persistent foramen ovale	...	...	2
Interventricular septal defect	...	...	2
Persistent ductus arteriosus	...	...	1
Other defects of heart and great vessels	...	...	13

Respiratory system

Defects of diaphragm	1
----------------------	-----	-----	---

Uro-genital system

Renal agenesis	...	...	1
Polycystic kidney, all forms	...	...	1
Obstructive defects of urinary tract (hydro-nephrosis, hydro-ureter)	...	...	1

Other defects of kidney and ureter	...	...	2
Hypospadias, epispadias	...	...	8
Defects of female genitalia (includes female pseudo-hermaphroditism)	...	...	4
Other defects of uro-genital system	...	...	1

Limbs

Reduction deformities (amelia, hemimelia, phocomelia, etc)	...	...	2
Polydactyly	...	...	7
Syndactyly	...	...	4
Dislocation of hip	...	...	4
Talipes	...	...	52
Other defects of shoulder girdle, upper arm, and forearm	...	...	6
Other defects of hand...	...	...	5
Other defects of pelvic girdle and lower limb	...	...	7

Other skeletal

Defects of skull and face	...	...	1
Other defects of spine	...	...	1
Defects of ribs and sternum	...	...	1
Chondrodystrophy	...	...	1
Other generalised defects of skeleton (including arachnodactyly)	...	...	5

Other systems

Defects of face and neck	...	...	2
Defects of muscles	...	...	4
Vascular defects of skin, subcutaneous tissues, and mucous membranes (including lymphatic defects)	...	...	13
Other defects of skin (including ichthyosis congenita)	...	...	2
Exomphalos, omphalocele	...	...	5

Other malformations

Multiple malformations	...	...	1
Mongolism	...	...	7
Other specific syndromes	...	...	2
Other	...	...	1

Children "At Risk"

The amendments of the notification of birth card referred to in the previous paragraph furnished an opportunity to amplify the arrangements which were introduced in 1962 for maintaining a register of children "At Risk", i.e. where there was illness of the mother during pregnancy or parturition, difficulty during delivery, asphyxia of the infant, or prematurity. The form of report submitted by midwives in respect of domiciliary deliveries was also amended to facilitate the collation of information, and the assistance of medical practitioners, hospitals, and clinic staff was given.

For children whose names are on the Risk Register a special record card is issued on which the Health Visitor records the child's progress so far as the condition placing the child at risk is concerned. Children on the Risk Register are reviewed at the age of 18-24 months with a view to consideration being given to the question of regarding the child as no longer "At Risk".

At the end of 1964 there were 902 children on the Risk Register.

The Pre-School Child

The scheme for the ascertainment and follow-up of defects in children under school age was continued, children requiring treatment being referred to the National Health Services with the knowledge of the general practitioner in those cases where the arrangements could not be made directly by this Department under the Authority's established schemes. Included in the latter category were the following:—

Enlarged Tonsils and/or Adenoids				
Operations performed	...	...	...	104
Orthopaedic Conditions				
Pre-School children referred to Orthopaedic Clinics	...	...	...	16

Paediatric Service

Paediatric Clinics are held at the County Clinic, Clarendon Street, Nottingham, and at the Mansfield and Worksop School Clinics. The Clinics are attended by Dr. A. C. Blandy and Dr. M. Eastwood, Consultant Paediatricians, by arrangement with the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board. Dr. Blandy also deals with cases by special arrangement at the Newark Hospital.

Pre-School children referred by Assistant County Medical Officers to these Clinics during 1964 were as follows:—

			Mansfield	Nottingham	Worksop	Total
New Cases	...	...	15	33	12	60
Total Attendances	...	...	48	95	27	170

Defective Vision and Squint

The fifteen Ophthalmic Clinics operating in the County are attended by Ophthalmic Consultants under arrangements made with the Regional Hospital Board. Children found at the County Health Clinics to have visual defects are referred by the Medical Officers to these Clinics and during the year 1,074 pre-school children were examined by the Consultants. Spectacles were prescribed in 145 cases and were obtained through the normal channels of the National Health Service.

Routine Hearing Testing of Pre-School Children

This work is based at the Hearing Clinic, Clarendon Street, Nottingham, where Mr. A. G. Attewell and Mr. P. B. Johnson, Teachers of the Deaf, investigate the hearing of children referred by Health Visitors, Medical Officers, General Practitioners and Consultant Otologists. The work undertaken during the year so far as pre-school children were concerned may be summarised as follows:—

Old cases retested	...	...	...	...	31
New cases referred	...	...	...	...	76
Cases discharged	...	...	...	...	84
Cases under observation at the end of year	...	...	...	...	23

With the co-operation of the Education Committee who again kindly made Eaton Hall Teachers Training College available, a further residential course was held during Easter week for the mothers of children with impaired hearing. Seven mothers and their children attended and the results were again highly successful.

The objects of these Courses are:—

- (a) to provide the mother with an opportunity to learn about and understand the problems of deafness;
- (b) to teach parents how to help children to start to acquire language, and
- (c) to provide an opportunity to make as full an assessment as possible of each child's hearing and his or her ability to learn.

Day Nurseries

The Stapleford Day Nursery was closed on the 25th September owing to the persistent low attendances, but the remaining four Nurseries continued with attendances slightly higher than those of the previous year, the average daily attendances being as follows:—

Nursery		Number of Places	Average Daily Attendance		
			Under 2 years	2-5 years	Total
Beeston	...	50	11	17	28
Bull Farm	...	40	6	16	23
Carlton	...	26	6	15	21
Stapleford*	...	50	6	9	15
West Bridgford	...	25	6	13	19

*Up to 25th September

Nursery Nurses Training

The arrangements with the Nottingham Education Committee for the training of Nursery Nurses continued. Under these arrangements the girls receive their theoretical instruction at the Nottingham Nursery Nurse Training Centre, Forest Road, Nottingham and their practical training at the Day Nurseries.

Practical Training is also afforded at the Bull Farm Day Nursery, Mansfield, for students attending the Nursery Nurse Training Courses provided at the Violet Markham School, Chesterfield.

Daily Minder Service

This scheme, which was introduced towards the end of 1963, is for the purpose of ensuring the proper care of children in cases coming within certain categories, i.e.,

- (a) Mother obliged to work—widowed, unmarried, separated or prolonged illness of husband.
- (b) Father caring for children—Mother dead, not living at home or not able to look after child by reason of prolonged illness.
- (c) Any other special case approved by the County Medical Officer, subject to report to Committee.

Suitable women who are approved to undertake the duties of a Daily Minder are paid at the rate of 8s. 0d. per day (4s. 0d. per half-day); the parent being required to contribute a minimum of 3s. 0d. per day (1s. 6d. per half-day), or such greater sum as may be assessed, and the County Council paying the balance at monthly intervals.

During 1964, fifteen women were registered as Daily Minders and eleven children were placed in their care. In five of these cases the County Council afforded assistance towards the daily charge, but for the other six children the mothers were in a position to pay the full amount.

Scheme for Registered Daily Guardians

Women registered as Daily Guardians receive into their own homes not more than two children during the day whilst the mother is at work. In addition to the payment made by the mother, a Daily Guardian receives an allowance of 4s. 0d. per week from the County Council. The Health Visitors inspect the homes prior to registration and also undertake subsequent supervision. The cases dealt with during the year are shown in the following Table:—

Cases on Register at 1st January, 1964	...	...	10
New cases approved	...	...	4
Cases discontinued	...	...	3
Cases on Register at 31st December, 1964	...	...	11

Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948

The Daily Guardian scheme referred to above only applies in cases where the numbers of children cared for do not exceed two. Cases where there are three or more children, not related to the person undertaking the care of the children, are dealt with under this Act.

	Child Minders	Nurseries
Number of Registrations at 1st January, 1964	26	7
Registrations approved during the year	11	5
Registrations relinquished	3	1
Number of Registrations at 31st December, 1964	34	11
	By Child Minders in their own homes	In Registered Nursery Premises
Maximum number of children to be cared for... ..	308	322

Boarded-Out Children and Children placed for Adoption

At the request of the Children's Officers (City and County), the Health Visitors submitted special reports in respect of 162 proposed adoptors and ninety-nine foster-parents.

Health of Children

Break-up of Families

The Children's Officer is the appointed co-ordinating officer for the purpose of arranging case conferences on difficult families. At her request, the County Health Department was represented at these conferences by the appropriate officer concerned e.g. Medical Officer, Health Visitor, Almoner, District Home Help Organiser, etc.

The Health Visitors also assisted in the rehabilitation of families afforded temporary accommodation in the Welfare Committee's Residential Establishments.

DENTAL CARE OF EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND CHILDREN UNDER SCHOOL AGE

Expectant and Nursing Mothers

During the year under review 575 expectant or nursing mothers received a course of dental treatment compared with 686 in the previous year. At the end of the year 125 women were either awaiting the commencement of treatment or were undergoing treatment. Details of the nature of the treatment carried out for expectant and nursing mothers are given in the statistical table on page 45.

Children under School age

The Dental Officers inspected the teeth of 738 children under school age. Of this number 495 received their treatment at one of the County Dental Clinics and 575 courses of treatment were given. Details of the treatment given are shown in the statistical table on page 45.

Work of the Dental Auxiliary

The one Dental Auxiliary employed by this Authority devoted the whole of her time during 1964 to the West Bridgford area. The major portion of her treatment time was spent in dealing with school children in the lower age groups, but she was able to give some of her time to a few of the pre-school children in the area.

Dental Laboratory

All the dentures and dental appliances required for County Council patients are constructed in the County Council's own dental laboratory under the supervision of the Chief Technician (Mr. N. Hawkins). During the year 304 full or partial dentures were provided for expectant or nursing mothers.

Conclusions

The continued shortage of Dental Officers very much restricted, during 1964 as in former years, the extent of the dental treatment which could be carried out under Section 22 of the National Health Service Act. This was off-set, to a certain extent in some parts of the county, by a continued willingness on the part of the private dental practitioners to accept expectant mothers and young children as General Dental Services patients. Hardships and difficulties did however arise in those parts of the county where private dental practitioners are few and far between.

Valuable co-operation and help were at all times readily given by the dental staffs of the various hospitals in the county in respect of those patients whose dental treatment could not be carried out with reasonable safety in a County Dental Clinic.

	Scaling and gum treatment (1)	Fillings (2)	Silver nitrate treatment (3)	Crowns and inlays (4)	Extractions (5)	General anaesthetics (6)	Dentures provided			Radio- graphs (9)
							Full upper or lower (7)	Partial upper or lower (8)		
1. Expectant and nursing mothers	148	851	2	Nil	2,410	91	201	103		48
2. Children aged under 5 years and not eligible for school dental service	3	224	395	Nil	1,028	321	Nil	Nil		2

Note: Figures refer to number of treatments and not to number of persons.

MIDWIFERY (Section 23)

The County Council's midwifery service is provided by the direct employment of County Midwives and by District Nurse-Midwives employed by District Nursing Associations affiliated to the Nottinghamshire Nursing Federation who act as agents of the County Council. The County is divided into areas of three types, i.e.:—

- (1) Areas covered by County Midwives only.
- (2) Areas covered by Midwives employed by District Nursing Associations.
- (3) Areas covered partly by County Midwives and partly by Midwives employed by District Nursing Associations.

Number of midwives practising at the end of the year—

County Midwives	Full Time —	66		
	Part-Time—	18	...	84
District Nurse-Midwives*	...	...	...	60
Hospital Midwives	...	...	...	48
Midwives in Private Practice	...	...	...	2
			—	194

*The amount of midwifery services afforded by the District Nurse-Midwives was equivalent to 19.8 whole-time midwives.

Recruitment Publicity for Midwifery Staff

Full co-operation was afforded to the appeal instituted by the Minister of Health to non-practising Midwives to return to midwifery. Representatives of the Department attended recruiting functions arranged by the Hospital Authorities at King's Mill, Kilton and Newark Hospitals, in order to furnish any interested midwife with details regarding the domiciliary service. The net result of these efforts was the recruitment of seven midwives, two full-time and five part-time. It was necessary in all these cases for the midwife to attend a refresher course (of four weeks or equivalent part-time) as required by the Central Midwives Board.

The employment of part-time midwives was of material assistance in dealing with increasing numbers of mothers confined in hospitals and discharged early in the puerperium.

Supervision of Midwives

Number of midwives who notified their intention to practice—212.

Visits by Supervisors of Midwives—

Routine inspections	...	...	...	500
Investigations into abnormal cases...	...	...	...	1,113
Other visits	...	...	...	378
			—	1,991

Number of cases in which medical aid was summoned by a midwife—

Where the medical practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the

National Health Service 831

Other cases 102

———— 933

Number of claims received from medical practitioners—45

Total amount of claims received—£124 3s. 6d.

Other statutory notices received from midwives were as follows:—

Notification of Liability to be a Source of

Infection 138

Notification of Death 10

do. Stillbirth 31

———— 179

Eye Discharge in the Newborn

Number of cases reported of inflammation of, or discharge from, the eyes of newborn infants 68

Number of these cases notified as Ophthalmia

Neonatorum 6

Every case was immediately investigated by a Supervisor of Midwives and subsequently followed-up by a Health Visitor. No case of resultant impaired vision was noted.

Puerperal Pyrexia

Number of cases notified during the year—

Domiciliary 8

Hospital 1

———— 9

Deliveries attended by Midwives Domiciliary Cases

	Doctor not booked		Doctor Booked	
	Doctor present at delivery	Doctor not present at delivery	Doctor present at delivery	Doctor not present at delivery
County Midwives	6	105	882	3,136
District Nurse-Midwives ...	1	96	272	936
Privately Practising Midwives	—	—	5	—
	7	201	1,159	4,072

Cases in Institutions

Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,494
Private Nursing Homes	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
							3,494

Number of cases delivered in hospital and attended by domiciliary midwives on discharge from hospital before the end of the lying-in period ... 3,025

Administration of Analgesics

Number of midwives practising at the end of the year who were qualified to administer inhalational analgesics in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives Board—

Domiciliary Midwives

County Midwives	...	...	...	...	84
District Nurse-Midwives	...	...	...	...	60
Privately Practising Midwives	...	...	...	...	1
					145

Hospital Midwives	...	...	...	...	46
					191

Number of sets of Gas-Air apparatus in use on the district at the end of the year ... 127

Number of cases in which analgesia was administered on the district during the year ...

				Gas and Air		Pethidine	
				Doctor present at delivery	Doctor not present at delivery	Doctor present at delivery	Doctor not present at delivery
Administered by:							
County Midwives		...		782	2,511	525	1,525
District Nurse-Midwives				232	799	142	467
Privately Practising Midwives		...	...	—	—	—	—
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				1,014	3,310	667	1,992

Infant Oxygen Resuscitators

Each County Midwife and District Nurse-Midwife is equipped with this apparatus.

The number of occasions it was used during the year was—69

Visits by County Midwives and District Nurse-Midwives

					County Midwives	District Nurse- Midwives
Ante-Natal						
Home	...	...	...	...	46,740	11,991
Clinic	...	...	...	...	1,320	921
Delivery	...	...	...	...	4,129	1,305
Lying-in	...	...	...	...	76,566	30,768
					<hr/> 128,755	<hr/> 44,985

Refresher Courses for Midwives

Number of midwives who attended a course of instruction during the year in accordance with Section G of the Rules of the Central Midwives Board—

County Midwives	...	...	...	...	15
District Nurse-Midwives	...	...	...	...	9
					— 24

HEALTH VISITING (Section 24)

Seventy-eight of the eighty-four Health Visitors in post at the end of the year were engaged on combined duties which, in addition to Maternity and Child Welfare and General Health Visiting, included work in the School Health Service. Consequently nearly half of their time was taken up with “fixed” appointments, such as child welfare sessions, relaxation classes, school clinics and school medical inspections, a total of 14,354 sessions. It therefore speaks highly for their devotion to duty that not only was the important work of home visiting maintained but an increase of 24,158 visits over the previous year was recorded, the details being as follows:—

First visits to Children born in 1964...	...	12,360
Revisits to children born in 1964	...	30,625
Visits to children born in 1963	...	43,595
Visits to children born 1959-1962	...	81,269
Visits to Expectant Mothers	...	8,560
Visits to Post-Natal Mothers	...	11,535
General Health Visiting	...	14,571
		<hr/> 202,515

In addition to the successful visits included above, a total of 27,049 fruitless visits were made to houses where the mother or a responsible relative was not available. The Table does not include visits by Health Visitors to Tuberculous cases which are referred to later in this report.

Recruitment and Training of Staff

Nine Health Visitors were recruited during the year through the joint arrangements with the Nottingham City Authority for the training of Health Visitors. These, and appointments made through normal channels, more than filled the vacancies which arose during the year and the figure of eighty-four Health Visitors employed on the 31st December showed an increase of ten over the figure for the end of 1963. The equivalent of whole-time officers is 58.1 compared to 50.7 for the previous year.

This establishment does not include the three Superintendent Health Visitors whose ranks were depleted in November by the retirement of Miss E. Bowler after service of 26 years with the County Council. The loss of Miss Bowler's vast knowledge and experience will be difficult to replace.

Refresher Courses

The policy recommended by the Nurses' Committee of the Whitley Council of sending Health Visitors to Refresher Courses organised by the Women Public Health Officers' Association or the Royal College of Nursing was continued, and three Health Visitors attended during 1964.

HOME NURSING (Section 25)

The service continues to be provided through the agency of the Nottinghamshire Nursing Federation and its affiliated Associations.

A few years ago it appeared that the number of cases and the total number of visits paid to patients had reached peak, but the year under review shows substantial increases. The increase in population of the County over the past decade is also reflected in the ratio of staff to population and these factors, together with the known staffing difficulties in some areas, led to discussions with the Federation. As a result increases in the establishment of nurses were approved by the County Council. The recruitment of staff had eased somewhat at the end of the year, but generally it has only been possible to keep pace with retirements and resignations.

It is hoped that the decision of the County Council to pay 50% of the removal expenses of nursing staff (maximum £25) will attract further staff.

Day and Night Nursing Service

This Service, financed by the Marie Curie Memorial Foundation and administered through my Department and the Superintendent of the Nottinghamshire Nursing Federation, has further proved its worth in the assistance of 42 patients during the year.

Incontinence Pads

These pads are available for all patients nursed at home. A main stock is held at the County Health Department and District Nurses are supplied as required.

The disposal of soiled pads has raised some problems but in the main these have now been overcome. In areas where there is no Smoke Control Order in operation the pads are disposed of on the open fire. In one or two instances the Local Health Authority have co-operated with District Councils in providing small incinerators specially for this purpose, and in other areas use has been made of the Local Authority refuse incinerator.

One particular problem which had to be resolved was at a Home where the premises were centrally heated by electricity and resort had been made to disposing of the pads via the drainage system. Unfortunately this was not a success as the pads were placed in cellophane bags for disposal and simply acted as drain stoppers. This caused trouble and inconvenience until other means of disposal were decided upon.

The following table summarises the work and staffing position during the past five years.

General Statistics (Whole County)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Total No. of Cases attended ...	7,513	7,410	7,261	9,259	9,557
*Average No. of Cases attended per equivalent of Whole-time Nurse	70	74	69	86	87
Total No. of Visits paid ...	252,883	251,594	252,766	253,750	256,763
*Average No. of Visits paid per equivalent of Whole-time Nurse ...	2,363	2,516	2,407	2,349	2,351
Average No. of Visits paid per Case	34	34	35	27	27
*Equivalent of Whole-time Staff employed at 31st December ...	107	100	105	108	109
**Equivalent of Whole-time Staff required at 31st December ...	146	148	150	153	156
†Extent to which Staff falls short of requirements at 31st December...	39	48	45	45	47
†Ratio of Staff to Population at 31st December ...	1 per 5,455	1 per 5,933	1 per 5,735	1 per 5,657	1 per 5,717

*Some Nurses devote part of their time to Domiciliary Midwifery.

**On basis of 1 per 4,000 of population.

†Expressed as equivalent of Whole-time Nurses.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION (Section 26)

Vaccination against smallpox and poliomyelitis, and immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus, continued to be offered throughout the year to all newly-born infants and to unprotected children moving into the County from other areas.

In accordance with Ministry of Health Circulars 11/64 and 20/64 arrangements were made in the year to offer routine re-vaccination in school life to children previously vaccinated against smallpox, and to restrict the keeping of all vaccination and immunisation records under the Council's scheme to children under sixteen years of age.

District Medical Officers of Health, acting on agreed terms as the County Council's agents, continued to be responsible for the organisation and conduct of this work within their districts and the County Council's Health Visitors and School Clinic Nurses worked in close collaboration with them. Where requested, clinical assistance was also given by the County Council's own medical staff.

Medical Practitioners taking up general medical practice in the Council's area were also invited to take part in these arrangements by submitting standard records of the vaccination or immunisation by them of eligible persons on their medical lists, and at 31st December, 1964, a total of 418 General Practitioners were enrolled for this purpose.

The tables on pages 53 to 57 show the work completed in the several County Districts, and in the County as a whole, during the year and at 31st December the percentages protected by vaccination against the diseases and in the age groups indicated were as follows:—

	Percentage vaccinated	
(1) Smallpox (children under 2 years)	45%
(2) Poliomyelitis (children born in 1963)	68%
(3) Whooping Cough (children born in 1963)	70%
(4) Diphtheria (children born in 1963)	71%

For the eighth successive year no case was notified and no child died from diphtheria in the County Council's area.

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION, 1964

DISTRICT	NUMBER WHO COMPLETED PRIMARY VACCINATION								No. (all groups) given reinforcing doses in the year
	Born in 1964	Born in 1963	Born in 1962	Born in 1961	Born in 1943-60	Born in 1933-42	Other priority groups	TOTAL	
Urban Districts—									
Mansfield (Borough)	149	509	87	41	83	8	12	889	562
Worksop Borough)	97	366	66	20	38	7	14	608	404
Newark (Borough)	44	245	34	6	37	8	1	375	276
East Retford (Borough)	38	183	25	8	25	14	12	305	199
Arnold	77	344	157	31	67	50	2	728	385
Beeston and Stapleford	209	636	157	32	58	38	43	1,173	877
Carlton	80	435	114	25	56	54	16	780	503
Eastwood	16	157	22	7	17	4	5	228	193
Hucknall	17	249	27	7	27	9	12	348	30
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	19	167	74	10	9	4	2	285	176
Mansfield Woodhouse	35	251	43	19	32	4	6	390	202
Sutton-in-Ashfield...	76	448	47	12	58	17	9	667	521
Warsop	49	167	19	12	31	—	18	296	212
West Bridgford	65	268	56	13	26	11	7	446	353
TOTAL	971	4,425	928	243	564	228	159	7,518	4,893
Rural Districts—									
Basford	142	601	104	28	56	28	11	970	867
Bingham	72	427	124	32	59	13	17	744	382
East Retford	49	240	54	8	26	8	11	396	174
Newark	38	181	29	21	42	7	2	320	180
Southwell	96	498	135	34	117	19	12	911	617
Worksop	68	204	35	11	20	4	3	345	238
TOTAL	465	2,151	481	134	320	79	56	3,686	2,458
Whole County—									
GRAND TOTAL	1,436	6,576	1,409	377	884	307	215	11,204	7,351

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX, 1964

DISTRICT	NUMBER VACCINATED*					TOTAL	NUMBER RE-VACCINATED*					TOTAL
	Under 1 year	1 year	2—4 years	5—14 years	15 years and over		Under 1 year	1 year	2—4 years	5—14 years	15 years and over	
Urban Districts—												
Mansfield (Borough)	51	345	25	4	8	433	—	—	—	—	11	11
Worksop (Borough)	6	122	25	7	5	165	—	—	1	3	33	37
Newark (Borough) ...	135	85	6	2	—	228	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Retford (Borough)	7	86	14	4	—	111	—	—	—	—	3	3
Arnold ...	141	244	29	6	7	427	—	—	1	1	8	10
Beeston & Stapleford	208	446	44	8	1	707	—	1	6	8	1	16
Carlton ...	76	269	27	9	18	399	—	—	2	11	14	27
Eastwood ...	11	103	5	1	1	121	—	—	—	—	2	2
Hucknall ...	24	188	9	2	—	223	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkby-in-Ashfield ...	—	108	12	—	2	122	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield Woodhouse	16	191	19	2	—	228	—	—	—	—	2	2
Sutton-in-Ashfield ...	5	259	12	8	5	289	—	—	—	—	1	1
Warsop ...	15	102	13	—	2	132	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Bridgford ...	66	198	20	12	1	297	—	—	1	1	—	2
TOTAL ...	761	2,746	260	65	50	3,882	—	1	11	24	75	111
Rural Districts—												
Basford ...	26	463	47	15	1	552	—	—	—	3	—	3
Bingham ...	46	199	20	5	1	271	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Retford ...	73	114	20	9	3	219	—	—	1	5	4	10
Newark ...	88	88	16	13	4	209	—	—	—	3	—	3
Southwell ...	230	216	22	12	—	480	—	—	4	—	—	4
Worksop ...	59	125	9	6	5	204	—	—	2	2	—	4
TOTAL ...	522	1,205	134	60	14	1,935	—	—	7	13	4	24
Whole County—												
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,283	3,951	394	125	64	5,817	—	1	18	37	79	135

*Classified according to age at date of vaccination

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION, 1964

DISTRICT	NUMBER OF CHILDREN PRIMARILY IMMUNISED AGAINST DIPHTHERIA					NUMBER GIVEN A REINFORCING INJECTION
	Born in 1964	Born in years 1960-1963	Born in years 1955-1959	Born in years 1950-1954	TOTAL (under 15 years)	TOTAL (under 15 years)
Urban Districts—						
Mansfield (Borough)	298	496	20	1	815	1,065
Worksop (Borough)	181	352	27	4	564	667
Newark (Borough)	135	236	16	—	387	585
East Retford (Borough)	82	182	8	—	272	274
Arnold	84	476	2	—	562	370
Beeston and Stapleford	342	715	7	1	1,065	1,410
Carlton	87	506	5	—	598	506
Eastwood	54	155	6	1	216	206
Hucknall	122	207	6	—	335	790
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	58	213	32	—	303	366
Mansfield Woodhouse	133	279	10	—	422	546
Sutton-in-Ashfield...	246	371	18	1	636	1,079
Warsop	87	108	5	—	200	336
West Bridgford	133	274	4	—	411	549
TOTAL	2,042	4,570	166	8	6,786	8,749
Rural Districts—						
Basford	310	662	31	—	1,003	1,040
Bingham	208	458	8	4	678	649
East Retford	85	283	11	—	379	315
Newark	107	167	18	—	292	382
Southwell	207	547	43	2	799	1,208
Worksop	151	192	14	3	360	426
TOTAL	1,068	2,309	125	9	3,511	4,020
Whole County— GRAND TOTAL	3,110	6,879	291	17	10,297	12,769

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION, 1964

DISTRICT	NUMBER OF CHILDREN PRIMARILY IMMUNISED AGAINST WHOOPING COUGH					NUMBER GIVEN A REINFORCING INJECTION	
	Born in 1964	Born in years 1960-1963	Born in years 1955-1959	Born in years 1950-1954	TOTAL (under 15 years)	TOTAL (under 15 years)	
Urban Districts—							
Mansfield (Borough)	293	484	4	1	782	457	
Worksop (Borough)	180	347	8	2	537	484	
Newark (Borough)	131	232	5	—	368	321	
East Retford (Borough)	82	176	—	—	258	94	
Arnold	84	476	2	—	562	170	
Beeston and Stapleford	335	701	3	1	1,040	826	
Carlton	87	504	3	—	594	101	
Eastwood	54	155	6	1	216	206	
Hucknall	122	206	6	—	334	526	
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	58	213	32	—	303	189	
Mansfield Woodhouse	133	277	2	—	412	221	
Sutton-in-Ashfield...	246	357	—	—	603	517	
Warsop	87	106	—	—	193	158	
West Bridgford	132	273	2	—	407	397	
TOTAL	2,024	4,507	73	5	6,609	4,667	
Rural Districts—							
Basford	310	661	28	—	999	891	
Bingham	208	454	8	—	670	480	
East Retford	85	280	6	—	371	140	
Newark	105	163	2	—	270	209	
Southwell	207	545	6	1	759	611	
Worksop	151	192	6	—	349	252	
TOTAL	1,066	2,295	56	1	3,418	2,583	
Whole County—							
GRAND TOTAL	3,090	6,802	129	6	10,027	7,250	

TETANUS IMMUNISATION, 1964

DISTRICT	NUMBER OF CHILDREN PRIMARILY IMMUNISED AGAINST TETANUS					NUMBER GIVEN A REINFORCING INJECTION
	Born in 1964	Born in years 1960-1963	Born in years 1955-1959	Born in years 1950-1954	TOTAL (under 15 years)	TOTAL (under 15 years)
Urban Districts—						
Mansfield (Borough)	295	518	47	3	863	536
Worksop (Borough)	181	354	27	3	565	667
Newark (Borough)	135	234	16	—	385	336
East Retford (Borough)	82	183	6	—	271	98
Arnold	84	476	2	—	562	377
Beeston and Stapleford	342	775	67	11	1,195	1,014
Carlton	87	505	5	—	597	490
Eastwood	54	154	5	—	213	48
Hucknall	122	206	8	—	336	304
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	58	213	32	—	303	181
Mansfield Woodhouse	133	274	2	—	409	235
Sutton-in-Ashfield...	246	371	21	2	640	541
Warsop	87	108	—	—	195	161
West Bridgford	131	271	3	—	405	365
TOTAL	2,037	4,642	241	19	6,939	5,353
Rural Districts—						
Basford	308	660	27	—	995	426
Bingham	208	461	13	—	682	546
East Retford	84	292	23	5	404	176
Newark	107	167	18	—	292	229
Southwell	206	546	41	2	795	665
Worksop	151	193	31	—	375	426
TOTAL	1,064	2,319	153	7	3,543	2,468
Whole County—						
GRAND TOTAL	3,101	6,961	394	26	10,482	7,821

AMBULANCE SERVICE (Section 27)

Statistics

Station	Journeys undertaken	Patients carried	Total mileage
Nottingham Group:			
Arnold*	2,008	11,522	51,961
Beeston	4,902	23,867	124,858
Carlton	5,075	23,332	114,705
Eastwood*	2,316	10,169	75,055
Hucknall	3,877	16,056	104,464
West Bridgford	4,696	21,237	147,355
Mansfield	8,174	37,633	240,671
Sutton-in-Ashfield*	2,410	14,045	63,749
Newark	5,048	16,324	144,547
Retford	4,577	16,144	151,710
Worksop	5,083	22,019	134,984
Totals	48,166	212,348	1,354,059
Totals for 1963	46,984	205,358	1,311,523

The three stations indicated by an asterisk operate on a 16-hour basis and all other Stations on a 24-hour basis.

Categories of Patients carried

Year	Accident	Emergency	Treatment	Infectious	Maternity	Other	Total
1959	3,571	5,229	129,391	619	1,314	945	141,069
1960	3,901	7,105	142,889	541	822	775	156,033
1961	4,793	7,491	150,196	495	608	1,076	164,659
1962	5,021	7,691	160,709	431	509	1,499	175,860
1963	5,605	8,171	189,298	362	419	1,503	205,358
1964	6,501	8,952	194,401	379	264	1,851	212,348

Mileage

Year	AMBULANCES		DUAL-PURPOSE VEHICLES		TOTAL MILEAGE
	No.	Mileage	No.	Mileage	
1959	26	442,365	29	587,306	1,029,671
1960	30	446,436	31	636,959	1,083,395
1961	30	447,834	31	671,956	1,119,790
1962	34	502,494	30	694,499	1,196,993
1963	34	586,996	30	724,527	1,311,523
1964	34	607,354	31	746,705	1,354,059

Allocation of Patients to Vehicles

Category	Ambulances	Dual-Purpose Vehicles	Totals
Stretcher cases	26,100	2,430	28,530
Sitting cases	73,091	110,727	183,818
Totals	99,191	113,157	212,348

The inevitable increases in the number of patients carried and the mileage were somewhat smaller than the previous year, an additional 6,990 patients necessitating a further 42,536 miles, almost equally divided between the ambulances and the dual-purpose vehicles. The average number of miles travelled by each patient remained fairly constant, i.e. 6.5.

In spite of difficulties caused by the curtailment of some local railway passenger services, the number of patients for whom arrangements were made for their conveyance by train to out-County destinations increased by 1 to 143 involving approximately 18,000 miles.

Undoubtedly, the resources of the Ambulance Service would have been more severely extended if the Hospital Car Service had not been introduced. Most Ambulance Authorities throughout the country have been operating such a Service for a number of years, and in 1963 the Minister of Health, in the Command Paper detailing the plans of Local Health Authorities for the development of their Health and Welfare Services, suggested that the Hospital Car Service offered a useful supplement to the main Ambulance Service.

Discussions were accordingly held with representatives of the Women's Voluntary Service, British Red Cross Society and St. John Ambulance Brigade, and as a result the Women's Voluntary Service agreed to provide the necessary administrative link between the main Ambulance Service and the volunteer car drivers, with the other two Organisations assisting in the recruitment of volunteers. The County Council's proposals for the administration of the Ambulance Service under Section 27 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, were duly amended, and the Hospital Car Service was introduced on the 6th April, 1964.

Initially, the Service was confined to the Nottingham Group Area and the majority of the volunteer drivers have been recruited in that area. The cases allocated to these drivers are carefully selected in my Department, having due regard to the medical suitability of a patient to travel by car, the location of the volunteer driver in relation to the address of the patient, the days and times of availability of each driver and the type of car. Apart from the enrolment of a sufficient number of volunteer drivers, it is these factors which limit the use of the Service, but when all these points are satisfactorily resolved the Service is ideal. During the first few months it was found to be particularly valuable in dealing with long-distance journeys which would otherwise have taken men and vehicles away from the County for long periods, and also proved most helpful in catering for the requirements of individual patients, particularly young children, in the Bingham Rural District. Not only did these patients have more direct journeys to their places of treatment, but their removal from the "milk-round" also reacted to the benefit of the patients carried in the Ambulance vehicles.

The scheme was reviewed after six months' operation and in view of its undoubted success approval was given to the gradual expansion of the Hospital Car Service to the whole County.

During the period 6th April, 1964, to 31st December, 1964, 46 volunteer drivers were recruited. The number of patients carried was 413, involving 14,541 miles at a total cost of £471 11s. 8d.

General Administration

Following a further visit by the Consultant Radio Engineer, tests were carried out in all parts of the County with two types of mobile radios, with a view to the replacement of the existing equipment which has been in use since 1952. It was considered that the more powerful set would be the most suitable and accordingly orders have been placed for the replacement of the Base Station Equipment at the Nottingham Control and the Mansfield, Newark and Worksop Main Stations (the Retford Station transmitter/receiver was purchased in 1963 and conforms to the new G.P.O. Regulations) together with the mobile radios for the vehicles in all areas except the Nottingham Group area, to which consideration will be given when the result of the Boundaries Enquiry is known.

Representations were made by the local press for the lifting of restrictions at present imposed upon the extent of the information which may be supplied by Ambulance personnel to the Press regarding road and other accidents. Confirmation was given to the existing procedure that information may be supplied regarding the nature of accidents, the places where they occur and the hospitals to which casualties are conveyed, but in no circumstances are the names and addresses of any persons involved supplied to the Press.

Ambulance staff were advised of the new arrangements which came into force on the 15th March, 1964, for dealing with incidents involving radio-active substances.

The County Final of the Regional Ambulance Competition was won by the team representing the Mansfield Station who went on to take first place in the Regional Final, thus gaining a place in the National Final which was held at Leicester on the 11th October, 1964. Here the team again acquitted themselves most creditably being placed fifth of the seven competing teams.

Since the inception of the Ambulance Service, the parking of ambulances outside the Out-Patients' Department at the Nottingham General Hospital has been a constant problem. A Local Traffic Order restricted the movement of vehicles in the area, but the parking problem was aggravated by the indiscriminate parking of private vehicles. In consequence, agreement was reached with the responsible Authorities for the roadway outside the Out-Patients' Department to be marked in echelon formation reserved for ambulances only. This arrangement has considerably facilitated the parking and movement of ambulances, but it is considered necessary for the area to be supervised by uniformed staff, and the appointment of an attendant for this purpose is being considered by the Hospital Management Committee.

At the end of the year, the operation of the three 16-hour Stations and their relationship with the Main Stations were reviewed in detail. It was considered that the principal cover Stations are able generally to cope with emergency calls in the extended areas when the 16-hour Stations are closed, but that the increased case-load of patients attending Out-Patient Clinics necessitated the appointment of an additional Driver/Attendant on a day-shift basis at each of the 16-hour Stations. No other major changes in the operational procedure were considered essential.

Premises

The programme of replacement of Ambulance Stations was completed on the 5th October, 1964, when the new joint Fire and Ambulance Station at Nottingham Road, Eastwood, was occupied. The old premises at the Council Yard, Eastwood, which had been occupied since 1948 and which had served their purpose were gratefully handed back to the Eastwood Urban District Council.

Vehicles

Year	AMBULANCES		DUAL-PURPOSE VEHICLES	
	Bedford 28 h.p.	Daimler 27 h.p.	Bedford 16 h.p.	Bedford 28 h.p.
1956	—	2	—	—
1957 ...	1	—	—	—
1958 ...	—	—	7	1
1959 ...	4	—	1	2
1960 ...	4	—	4	—
1961 ...	—	—	—	—
1962 ...	10	—	4	1
1963 ...	—	—	9	—
1964 ...	5	—	1	1
	24	2	26	5

The above Table shows the establishment of the main fleet at the end of 1964 when the average age of the ambulances was three years four months and the dual purpose vehicles three years seven months. Eight other Bedford ambulances, all purchased in 1957, comprise the reserve fleet, which is used to replace main fleet vehicles when off the road for maintenance or repair or to supplement resources when necessary.

Staff

During the year the establishment at the West Bridgford Station was increased by the appointment of two additional Driver/Attendants, and the table below shows the establishment and the staff in post on the 31st December, 1964.

Designation	Establishment	Number Employed at 31/12/64
County Ambulance Officer ...	1	1
Station Superintendents ...	4	4
Station Officers	7	7
Shift Leaders	38	35
Driver Attendants	146	138
Clerical Staff	3	3
Control Assistants	14	13
	213	201

The number of staff changes during the year was appreciably in excess of previous years, 20 men leaving the Service, whereas only 15 vacancies were filled. Towards the end of the year it became increasingly difficult to find suitable replacements particularly in the Retford area where several of the personnel sought more remunerative employment.

The report of the Working Party set up by the Minister of Health to consider the standardisation of training and equipment is still awaited. Subject to the recommendations of this report it is hoped to implement a scheme for in-service training, and in order to facilitate recruitment into the Ambulance Service the question of instituting a junior Training Scheme is under consideration.

185 members of the Service were entered in the National Safe Driving Competition for 1963 and the following 137 awards were made:—

Special Bar to 15 year Brooch	...	...	1
15 year Brooch	...	...	6
11-14 year Oak Leaf Bar	...	...	19
10 year Medal	...	...	1
6-9 year Bar	...	...	39
5 year Medal	...	...	10
Diploma	...	...	56
Exemptions	...	...	5

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

(Section 28)

Tuberculosis

Deaths

During 1964, the number of deaths attributable to tuberculosis was twenty-nine; twenty-four from pulmonary tuberculosis and five from other forms of the disease. The pulmonary death rate per thousand of the population was 0·038 for the County compared with 0·047 for England and Wales, whilst the rate for all forms of the disease was 0·046 for the County compared with 0·053 for England and Wales.

Clinic Registers

According to information provided by the several Chest Clinics in the Council's area, the numbers of County cases (whether notified or not) under treatment or supervision at 31st December, 1964, were as follows:—

				NO. OF CASES ON REGISTER		
Chest Clinic				Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary	Total
East Retford	...	...	103	24		127
Worksop	...	...	157	34		191
Mansfield	...	...	666	76		742
Newark	...	...	297	25		322
Nottingham	...	...	1,214	172		1,386
Totals				2,437	331	2,768

These figures do not include County cases attending Out-County Chest Clinics.

New Cases and Mortality

The number of new cases notified during 1964 according to returns submitted by the Medical Officers of Health of the County Districts, and the number of deaths attributable to tuberculosis during the year, according to the Registrar-General's statistics, were as set out in the following table:—

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—4 yrs. ...	2	3	1	1	—	—	1	—
5—14 yrs. ...	2	3	2	2	—	—	—	—
15—44 yrs. ...	44	30	3	7	3	2	1	1
45—64 yrs. ...	28	10	3	1	9	3	1	—
65 yrs. & over ...	12	7	1	1	6	1	—	1
Totals ...	88	53	10	12	18	6	3	2

Incidence—Pulmonary Tuberculosis

The following table shows the incidence of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the County over the past five years:—

YEAR	NO. OF NEW CASES INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL RETURN TO THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH			Rate per 1,000 of population
	Formally notified	Not notified before death	Total	
1960	224	12	236	0.40
1961	175	10	185	0.31
1962	193	3	196	0.32
1963	167	7	174	0.28
1964	135	6	141	0.23

Cases not notified before Death

The numbers of cases not notified before death in each of the past five years, and the sources from which the information was obtained, were as follows:—

Year	SOURCE OF INFORMATION						Totals	
	Death Returns from Local Registrars		Death Returns from Registrar-General		Posthumous notifications			
	Pul.	Other	Pul.	Other	Pul.	Other	Pul.	Other
1960	10	2	1	1	1	—	12	3
1961	3	1	4	1	3	1	10	3
1962	2	1	1	—	—	1	3	2
1963	3	1	2	—	2	—	7	1
1964	2	—	1	—	3	—	6	—

In each case the facts were at once communicated to the District Medical Officer of Health who was asked to confirm that the case had not been notified to him during life as suffering from tuberculosis. The County Council's Tuberculosis Health Visitors were also notified and visited the homes for the purpose of taking environmental reports and urging contacts to attend for examination at the nearest Chest Clinic.

Details of each case, with a copy of the environmental report, were also forwarded to the appropriate Chest Physician.

Examination and B.C.G. Vaccination of Contacts

According to information provided from the Nottingham, Mansfield, Newark, Worksop and Retford Chest Clinics, the numbers of family contacts of new County cases examined and given B.C.G. vaccination by the Chest Physicians during 1964 were as follows:—

1964	Men	Women	Children	Total
No. of new cases notified ...	91	56	16	163
No. of new contacts examined (including those examined by X-ray only)	247	295	758	1,300
No. found tuberculous	13	12	5	30
No. tuberculin tested	74	128	581	783
No. found negative	10	38	468	516
No. vaccinated with B.C.G. ...	2	20	560	582
Total attendances by contacts at Chest Clinics during the year	523	672	2,179	3,374

Work of the Tuberculosis/Health Visitors

The number of successful domiciliary visits by the Council's Tuberculosis/Health Visitors during 1964 was 9,738, compared with 8,773 during 1963, and their attendances at Chest Clinic sessions totalled 804 in 1964 compared with 797 in the previous year.

Protection of Children against Tuberculosis

Under the arrangements for the X-ray examination of the staff of County Council establishments who are working in close contact with groups of children, 145 persons in employment at Day Nurseries or at Children's Homes were examined by mass radiography during 1964.

In addition, 937 persons taking up employment of this nature with the County Council had a chest X-ray examination during the year; 590 by miniature radiography and 347 by large films for which the County Council paid the agreed fee to hospitals and Chest Physicians.

B.C.G. Vaccination of School Children and Students

The organisation and conduct of the County Council's arrangements for the vaccination against tuberculosis of school children over the age of eleven years and of students attending establishments of Further Education continued in 1964 to be undertaken by District Medical Officers of Health acting, on agreed terms, as agents for the County Council in the same way as for other forms of vaccination and immunisation.

Where necessary, assistance was given by the County Council's own medical and nursing staff and the following figures indicate the work undertaken in the year:—

		School Children	Students	Total
Number skin tested	...	7,454	—	7,454
Number found positive	...	959	—	959
Number found negative	...	6,176	—	6,176
Number vaccinated	...	6,130	—	6,130

In addition, 547 previously vaccinated school children were re-tested and three of these were re-vaccinated.

Case Finding Surveys

According to information kindly provided by the Nottingham No. 2, Lincolnshire and South Yorkshire Mass Radiography Units, surveys were carried out at twenty-eight centres in the County Council's area in 1964 at which 31,941 persons were examined by mass radiography.

Altogether one hundred and three persons were referred to Chest Physicians for further investigation and eight cases of active pulmonary tuberculosis were discovered.

In addition, a large number of County residents attended the Nottingham No. 1 Mass Radiography Unit in the City of Nottingham but precise figures are not available as separate records of County and City cases are not kept at this Centre.

Nottingham and Notts. Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis

The following figures indicate the work undertaken by this Association during 1964 under agency arrangements with the County Council:—

No. of new cases referred	...	...	...	...	...	48
No. of cases considered for assistance	...	...	...	...	...	323

NOTTINGHAM AREA

No. of new cases	...	...	...	...	...	31
No. of cases considered for assistance	...	...	...	...	...	123

Analysis of Assistance

Referred to National Assistance Board for monetary grants	...	...	...	...	...	19
Beds or Bedding loaned	...	...	...	...	...	6
Bedding provided per National Assistance Board	...	...	...	...	...	2
Clothing provided per National Assistance Board	...	...	...	...	...	3
Clothing provided by W.V.S.	...	...	...	...	...	9
Nursing requisites loaned	...	...	...	...	...	2
Milk permits issued	...	...	...	...	...	98
Applications for work and training for work	...	...	...	...	...	19
Applications for assistance re housing	...	...	...	...	...	3
Applications for assistance re Home Help	...	...	...	...	...	4
Spero holidays	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other forms of help	...	...	...	...	...	27
Assistance from Voluntary Funds	...	...	...	...	...	110
Investigated but no help necessary	...	...	...	...	...	6
No. of visits paid to homes	...	...	...	...	...	61
No. of interviews	...	...	...	...	...	66

MANSFIELD AREA

No. of new cases	...	...	...	...	...	7
No. of cases considered for assistance	...	...	...	...	...	90

Analysis of Assistance

Convalescence	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bedding provided	...	...	...	...	...	1
Milk permits issued	...	...	...	...	...	68
Nursing requisites loaned	...	...	...	...	...	2
Other forms of help	...	...	...	...	...	2
Assistance from Voluntary Funds	...	...	...	...	...	3

NEWARK AND SOUTHWELL AREA

No. of new cases	...	...	...	...	...	2
No. of cases considered for assistance	18

Analysis of Assistance

Milk permits issued	16
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WORKSOP AND RETFORD AREA

No. of new cases	8
No. of cases considered for assistance	92

Analysis of Assistance

Beds or Bedding loaned	...	...	...	...	...	1
Milk permits issued	...	...	...	...	...	80
Assistance from Voluntary Funds	...	...	...	...	...	9
Nursing requisites loaned	...	...	...	...	...	2

The Council's Almoner acted for the Association at the Worksop, Retford, Mansfield and Newark Chest Clinics and the following figures give some indication of the work undertaken by her for tuberculous persons during the year:—

	Chest Clinic or source			No. of sessions attended	No. of new cases referred	No. of case interviews
Mansfield	57	20	43
Newark	30	14	43
Worksop	30	11	46
Retford	5	4	8
Hospitals	—	—	—
Other sources	—	1	—
				—	—	—
				122	50	140
				—	—	—
No. of home visits	37
						—
No. of attendances at Care Committee meetings					...	4
						—

Sherwood Village Settlement

The County Council continued to maintain the Sherwood Village Settlement and the associated Sherwood Industries at Rainworth, near Mansfield, for the benefit of tuberculous persons in need of sheltered employment, training and living conditions, and to admit cases on agreed terms from the areas of Local Health Authorities throughout the country.

Particulars of admissions to and discharges from the Sherwood Village Settlement during 1964 are set out in the following table:—

1964	TRAINEES			SETTLERS			TOTAL		
	N.	OA.	Total	N.	OA.	Total	N.	OA.	Total
Strength 1/1/64 ...	4	7	11	14	12	26	18	19	37
Admissions during the year ...	2	5	7	—	—	—	2	5	7
Trainees accepted as settlers during the year ...	6	12	18	14	12	26	20	24	44
	4	5	9	4	5	9	—	—	—
	2	7	9	18	17	35	20	24	44
Discharges during the year—									
(a) on recovery ...	—	—	—	1	5	6	1	5	6
(b) for medical reasons ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1
	—	—	—	1	6	7	1	6	7
Strength 31/12/64	2	7	9	17	11	28	19	18	37

N—Nottinghamshire cases.

OA—Other Authorities' cases.

With the exception of two Nottinghamshire cases, those admitted during the year came from the Chester, Glasgow and Nottingham County Boroughs and from the Leicestershire County Council. The following statement shows the number of trainees and settlers from outside Authorities remaining in the Village Settlement at the end of the year:—

Local Health Authority				Ministry of Labour Trainees	Settlers	Total
Chester County Borough Council	...			1	—	1
Glasgow County Borough Council	...			1	—	1
Grimsby County Borough Council	...			—	1	1
Herefordshire County Council	...			—	1	1
Hertfordshire County Council	...	...		—	1	1
Leicestershire County Council	...	...		1	—	1
Lincolnshire (Kesteven) County Council				—	1	1
Lincolnshire (Holland) County Council				—	1	1
Liverpool County Borough Council	...			1	—	1
Middlesbrough County Borough Council				—	1	1
Nottingham County Borough Council	...			2	1	3
West Riding of Yorkshire County Council				1	3	4
National Assistance Board						
(Stateless person)	...	...	...	—	1	1
Totals				7	11	18

Dr. D. Davies, Consultant Chest Physician, who, by arrangement with the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board, also acts as Medical Superintendent of the Sherwood Village Settlement, has provided the following report and comment upon the medical aspects of the year's work:—

“1964 was in many ways a quiet one at the Village Settlement. Seven trainees were admitted and a higher proportion than usual came from Nottinghamshire. Seven people were also discharged so the occupancy showed little change.

Of those discharged, one left for predominantly medical reasons, the other six were considered sufficiently recovered to return to open industry. Thus, of the 69 people discharged since 1958, 42% have gone into open industry.

There have been no trends or changes that call for additional comment on this occasion”.

Visitors to the Sherwood Village Settlement in 1964 included a party of 23 Doctors attending an international rehabilitation course arranged by the World Health Organisation, a Nigerian student on a course sponsored by the Chest and Heart Association, and two Nigerian administrators.

The Ministry of Labour continued to give financial help and technical advice related to the activities of the Settlement workshops and in particular made a capital grant on the cost of providing a new staff room and a foreman's office, and agreed a modified scale of allowances to trainees as from 30th March 1964 which provided for varying payments according to individual weekly hours of training. Supplementary allowances previously paid out of Local Authority funds in addition to the Ministry's weekly flat rate payment to hostel residents training for 33 hours or more per week were then withdrawn. The Ministry further agreed to increase their fee for trainees living in the Settlement Hostel by an interim sum of 7/- per week as from 1st January 1964 and a further 5/10d. per week as from 1st April 1964.

In the Settlement Houses indoor toilets were provided and arrangements were made to replace the electric cookers and to offer the alternative of gas cookers in 1965, both at the request of the settlers' representative through the Joint Consultative Committee.

Sherwood Industries continued in the main to manufacture School furniture under contract for the Nottinghamshire Education Committee but had to sub-contract some of the work due to the continuing shortage of settler labour in the workshops. As efforts to fill the vacancies in the settlement hostel and houses remained unsuccessful discussions were held with the Ministry of Health and with the Ministry of Labour as to the possibility of extending the Council's Village Settlement Scheme to certain categories of the mentally ill. Further reference to this is made in the section on Mental Health.

The prices of Sherwood Industries products had again to be increased in 1964, primarily due to two wages awards by the National Joint Council for the Furniture Manufacturing Trade and a reduction in the standard working week from 42 to 41 hours. In addition the wages of ten settlers, and of one ex-settler retained in a temporary capacity on the fit staff, were increased on individual reports as to their progress and efficiency.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Keating, who joined the Settlement staff as hostel steward and cook-housekeeper in January, 1955, retired on pension at the end of the year and at the Christmas Party in the men's hostel were presented with gifts from the settlers and the hostel staff in appreciation of their services over the previous ten years.

Other forms of illness

Loan of nursing equipment and appliances

The County Council continued during the year to lend the larger items of home nursing equipment, free of charge, direct from the Health Department on certification of need in each case by a medical or nursing attendant.

Under these arrangements, 1,352 cases were assisted in 1964 (1,230 cases in 1963) of whom 708 were referred by General Medical Practitioners, 423 by District Nurses, 137 by hospital officers and 84 from other sources.

The following Table indicates the work undertaken under this Scheme during the year:—

Article	1/1/64		Purchases during year	Written off during year	Loans during year	Returns during year	31/12/64	
	On loan	In store					On loan	In store
Alternating Pressure Point Pads ...	1	4	—	—	—	1	—	5
Baby "Sitta" ...	4	—	1	—	2	6	—	5
Back Rests ...	157	3	37	2	220	198	179	16
Bed Blocks (prs.) ...	12	17	—	—	8	10	10	19
Bed Cradles ...	102	8	14	—	109	106	105	19
Bed Pads "North" ...	—	—	8	—	3	3	—	8
Bedpans								
Rubber ...	28	7	12	13	31	36	23	11
Bedsteads—								
Campbell Toilet ...	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Single ...	113	11	12	3	106	93	126	7
Postural drainage	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Fowler ...	1	—	2	—	2	1	2	1
Egerton, electrically operated ...	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Bed Tables—								
Adjustable ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Folding ...	27	33	—	—	34	35	26	34
Overbed ...	—	1	2	—	3	1	2	1
Chair, Relaxation ...	—	1	10	—	13	3	10	1
Commodore—								
Chair type ...	401	4	70	2	483	417	467	6
Stool type ...	54	2	—	1	42	44	52	3
Cots, adult ...	8	1	—	—	8	7	9	—
Cots, children's ...	1	1	2	—	2	1	2	2
Cot side pads ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Cot side rails ...	10	4	—	—	28	26	12	2
Crutches (prs.) ...	21	24	14	1	28	24	25	33
Cushion, inflatable toilet ...	4	1	—	—	1	—	5	—
Enuresis sets ...	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Latex foam cushions	83	24	25	10	88	74	97	25
do. mattresses ...	194	8	12	12	165	167	192	10
do. Infant's cots ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
do. pads ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
do. pillows ...	70	6	24	1	123	115	78	21
Fracture boards ...	117	43	48	—	216	174	159	49
Mattresses—								
Campbell Toilet ...	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Cot, child's ...	1	1	2	—	2	1	2	2
Egerton bed ...	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Sectional ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Spring interior ...	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Fowler ...	1	—	2	—	2	1	2	1
Playpen ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Self-lifting poles—								
Bed fitting type ...	73	10	7	—	48	45	76	14
Portable ...	14	—	3	—	12	9	17	—
Attachments for ...	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1
Spinal Carriages—								
Adult models ...	1	2	—	2	—	—	1	—
Juvenile models ...	1	2	—	—	1	1	1	2
Walking aids ...	148	9	78	—	180	107	221	14
Walking sticks ...	14	2	8	1	9	8	15	8
Wheel Chairs—								
Stairway ...	8	10	—	—	30	26	12	6
Merlin ...								
Folding—adults ...	118	52	6	8	161	141	138	30
do. juveniles ...	15	8	—	2	22	20	17	4
Transit ...	68	6	48	—	129	91	106	16
Duplex ...	53	2	14	1	44	36	61	7
Urinals, female ...	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Totals ...	1,928	310	469	59	2,363	2,029	2,262	386

The Council's Health Visitors were notified and provided reports at quarterly intervals on each case assisted under this Scheme.

In addition, by arrangement with the Nottinghamshire Nursing Federation, the smaller and more frequently needed items of home nursing equipment continued to be lent direct to patients, free of charge, by District Nurses and District Nurse/Midwives from stocks held by them to an approved standard scale.

Stocks of these articles are also maintained in the Health Department for the purpose of replacing broken or worn-out equipment, or for issue direct to patients having a long-term need.

The following Table indicates the provision made under these arrangements during 1964:—

Article	Scale per Nurse	1/1/64	Purchases during year	Written off during year	Issues during year	Returns during year	31/12/64
		In store					In store
Air rings... ..	4	15	60	—	53	6	28
Bedpans	3	2	73	1	83	12	3
Douche outfits	—	7	—	—	—	—	7
Feeding cups ...	2	9	12	2	19	—	—
Sputum mugs ...	†	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam kettles ...	*	8	—	—	—	—	8
Waterproof sheets— 6-ft x 3-ft. ...	†	—	6	1	8	8	5
4-ft. x 3-ft. ...	4	14	85	7	78	11	25
Urinals	3	17	62	—	53	9	35
Totals	16	72	298	11	294	46	111

† Available on special request.

* One per District.

Convalescence

Under the County Council's arrangements for providing convalescence of the "holiday home" type for suitable cases referred by General Medical Practitioners, 77 cases were assisted in 1964 compared with 74 cases in 1963.

Of these, 4 undertook to pay the full cost involved. After an assessment of their financial circumstances 12 others were required to make varying contributions, and the remaining 61 cases were granted free convalescence in accordance with the County Council's approved scale.

72 cases were accommodated at seaside convalescent homes (70 at a home on the Lincolnshire coast and 2 at a home on the south coast), and 5 cases proceeded on convalescence to homes in Derbyshire and Leicestershire.

The following table summarizes the cases dealt with under these arrangements during the year classified according to medical need, age, sex and duration of convalescence authorised:—

CERTIFIED MEDICAL NEED	AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION																		AUTHORISED STAY							
	0—5 yrs.			15—24 yrs.			25—34 yrs.			35—44 yrs.			45—64 yrs.			65 yrs. and over			Total			1 wk. wks.	2 wks. wks.	3 wks. wks.	4 wks. wks.	Total
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.								
Arthritis and Fibrositis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	—	4	6	—	5	1	—	6		
Bronchitis, Pneumonia and other respiratory conditions ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	5	7	12	4	3	7	10	11	21	—	18	—	3	21		
Circulatory conditions ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	2	8	10	4	9	13	—	9	4	—	13		
General debility and anaemia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	1	—	6	6	—	9	9	—	7	2	—	9		
Nervous disorders ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	6	7	1	2	3	3	12	15	—	12	2	1	15		
Post operative conditions ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	—	2	—	1	3		
Other conditions ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	4	1	3	4	2	8	10	—	8	—	2	10		
TOTALS ...	—	1	1	—	1	1	2	2	4	1	4	5	8	22	30	9	27	20	57	77	—	61	9	7	77	

M—Males F—Females T—Total

Training and Recuperative Centres for Neglectful Mothers

Under the arrangements approved in 1957 enabling the County Council to take such steps as they consider necessary to prevent the break-up of problem families, a 25 year old mother and her three children (ages 4, 3 and 1 year) were admitted for eight weeks to the Crowley House Middlemore Home at Selly Oak, near Birmingham. The husband was assisted to visit his wife and family when he was off duty and he made a contribution from his earnings towards the total cost involved.

On her return home the mother was assisted by a home help and supervision of the family was continued by the Children's Department.

Chiropody services

Chiropody services for the elderly continued to be provided in the urban areas throughout 1964 by voluntary Old People's Welfare Committees whose expenditure on treatments was reimbursed by the County Council, together, where necessary, with a proportion of local administration costs. In such cases treatment continued to be provided as necessary to any person of pensionable age on payment of a standard charge of 2/6d. but this charge was waived in cases of hardship.

The County Council also made a grant to the Nottinghamshire Old People's Welfare Committee in support of their continuation and development of a similar service in the rural areas, partially through the operation of a mobile unit, and to the Nottingham General Dispensary in respect of the treatment of old age pensioners from county districts at their Clinic in the City of Nottingham.

Chiropody treatment for handicapped persons continued to be provided through the County Health Department on medical certification of need and on payment of a standard charge of 2/6d. (which could be waived in necessitous cases). Regular sessions were also continued for handicapped persons at the Mansfield Centre for the physically handicapped and at the West Bridgford Cheshire Home.

The following figures indicate the general development of chiropody services in the county in 1964, the total number of treatments provided in the year having increased by almost 19% over the corresponding figure for 1963:—

Number of treatments provided	For the elderly	For the physically handicapped	For expectant mothers
At Sessions and Chiropodists' Surgeries	48,318	158	Nil
By Home Visits	14,353	147	Nil
Totals	62,671	305	Nil

At the end of the year a total of 11,023 old age pensioners and 52 handicapped persons were being assisted under this Scheme, compared with 8,784 old age pensioners and 48 handicapped persons at the end of 1963.

Hospital After-Care

In accordance with arrangements made under Ministry of Health Circulars 15/62 and 3/63 as referred to in my last Report, Health Visitors followed up 73 discharged hospital cases in 1964 by special request of Almoners and Social Workers in the City, General and Sherwood Hospitals in Nottingham, Saxondale Hospital, near Nottingham, Newstead Hospital, near Mansfield, Newark Hospital, Kilton Hospital, Worksop, the City Royal Infirmary and Lodge Moor Hospital, Sheffield, the Royal Infirmary at Leicester, and the Royal Victoria Hospital at Boscombe.

Geriatric Visiting

Full-time Geriatric Nurses continued throughout 1964 to work with the Consultant Geriatricians at the Mansfield Victoria Hospital and at the Worksop Kilton Hospital and in collaboration with the District Nurses, District Medical Officers of Health, Health Visitors and all other appropriate Officers and organisations in these areas in the development of care and after-care services for the aged either referred for admission to, or due to be discharged from, these Hospitals.

The following figures indicate the work undertaken by these two Nurses in 1964:—

No. of new cases referred ...	...	...	693
No. of home visits undertaken	...	...	1,642

Almoner Service

There continued to be three vacancies on the County Council's approved establishment of four whole-time Almoners throughout the year and following the absence through illness of the one Almoner remaining on the staff of the Health Department, her duties had to be reorganised by the exclusion of some routine sessional attendances at Clinics and Centres in order to cover essential commitments.

In the year this Almoner made 15 sessional attendances and conducted 29 case interviews at Hospitals in the County, and the following figures give some indication of the extent of her work for cases other than those suffering from Tuberculosis and venereal disease which are dealt with separately in this Report:—

Category	No. of new cases referred	No. of home visits undertaken
Hospital after-care	33	60
General care and after-care...	107	63
Social investigation of Geriatric cases	2	2
Convalescence cases ...	8	2
Totals	150	127

In all cases advice or assistance was given by the County Almoner on the usual variety of medico-social problems, particularly to financial or domestic aid and rehabilitation.

Venereal Diseases

Treatment of County Cases at All Centres

The numbers of cases resident in the County dealt with for the first time during each of the past five years according to returns from the Nottingham, Mansfield, Worksop and Out-County Treatment Centres were as follows:—

Year	No. of cases dealt with for the first time			
	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Other conditions	Total
1960	27	131	504	662
1961	20	104	560	684
1962	15	75	485	575
1963	33	86	578	697
1964	32	84	726	842

Health Education

The following report of the work in this field undertaken in the year has been prepared by the Health Education Officer, Mr. N. S. Wass:—

“Again, the period under review has been one of interesting and progressive change. A very significant one, it seems, has been that of the changing attitude of many people in many places (including the Health Department itself) as to the value of Health Education and the continuation of its development as a necessity.

To compensate for a minimal full-time staff there has been much unselfish and invaluable help extended by the Department's medical staff. Similarly with the Health Visitor who is rapidly becoming an indispensable and integral unit in the promotion of Health Education in a large county with an enormous potential for this work.

Early in the year preparation was made for the Department's contribution to the Newark Show. Preparation which culminated, after high pressure effort by every section concerned, in the visual presentation of growth and development in an exhibition entitled 'Seventy-Five Years of Service'. Subsequent reports on results of this exhibition promise (or threaten) that this sort of presentation may be an annual event for the Department.

Another exhibition of note was one mounted at Southwell on the subject of 'Food and Drink Infection' organised by Mr. Bernard Hall of the area and his staff who approached the Health Education Officer for material to supplement the exhibition. This, of course, was provided together with the help of the Assistant Health Education Officer. A report on the result of this mid-year exhibition indicated quite an encouraging measure of success.

Resulting from a meeting of medical staff at which a film on the subject of Phenylketonuria was previewed, it was decided that generally speaking no useful purpose could be served by including this subject in a list either for lay audiences or in the ante-natal clinic where the necessary urine test has for quite some time been part of the regular programme of the Nurse, Health Visitor or Midwife responsible.

In March the Central Council for Health Education asked if it would be possible to arrange a study tour in the county for a Miss Drackert, Public Health Nurse employed by the Long Beach City Schools, California. Consequently a programme was drawn up to cover the week beginning 25th May. This programme included visits to Child Welfare Centres, Ante-Natal Relaxation Sessions, an Eye Clinic, a Training Centre for the Mentally Handicapped, Thieveswood Special School and an evening Adult Group meeting.

Miss Drackert expressed surprise at some of the problems tackled and at the comprehensive nature of the services supplied in the county. Her appreciation of the tour was extremely gratifying and it was interesting to note that, allowing for the “go ahead” attitude of our western friends, this country, and indeed this county, has something to contribute to the general promotion of global Health Education.

Further to a note in the 1963 Report, the Central Council for Health Education's 'Smoking and Health' Mobile Unit paid a return visit. Many of the sessions were held in schools. A meeting was arranged at Ruddington for the benefit of the general public. This had been previously well circularised and publicised but the local attitude seemed apathetic and attendance was rather poor. However, arrangements were made for televising this meeting and the result was subsequently broadcast on a Midlands programme, in which Dr. W. R. Perry, Medical Officer of Health for Basford Rural District, was able to put over the appropriate message to what we hope amounted to many thousands of viewers.

After two years in operation, this Central Council Unit has been discontinued but the reports of the project did at least reach the Times Educational Supplement.

The Health Education Officer attended the current year's Summer School of the Central Council for Health Education at Bangor and reports that on the whole this was an extremely helpful and informative period spent among delegates from all over the world. As a point of interest, and having a bearing upon some previous remarks in this Report, from upwards of 100 delegates of the School, 48% were Health Visitors. A complete report of proceedings for the 1964 School is available for perusal.

In mid-year there was a Committee preview of another piece of Visual Aids equipment—'The Slogan Machine'. This was thought to be a valuable addition to Health Education equipment and has since been purchased and used extensively in county displays with great success.

The 16 mm. film as a Visual Aid is still a useful asset, so much so that even with the introduction in the Department of the new 642 projector the demand for the showing of films often exceeds the supply and outside help in the form of a part-time projectionist with further equipment has at times been necessary.

The Tutor of Worksop Victoria Hospital Training School applied for some information on the use of Visual Aids in Health Education as applied to his pupils. Consequently meetings were arranged at Worksop and undertaken by the Health Education Officer. These were attended by male and female trainee nurses who accepted this as a method of teaching which could possibly be of advantage in their own careers.

The Health Education Section was also able to help the Welfare Department in the way of films and equipment at several meetings both at Shire Hall and the Dallas Street Centre, Mansfield.

Indeed, it is gratifying to observe that on more and more occasions other Departments within the Authority are taking advantage of the practical side of Health Education and the material it can offer.

The end of the year saw as usual an exhibition mounted in the main reception area at County Hall. The subject on this occasion was 'Dental Health'. In addition to the usual daily traffic through County Hall, organised visits were made from several County schools and the exhibition was supplemented by a Mobile Dental Unit supplied by the General Dental Council. The loan of this unit was arranged by Mr. D. E. Mason, O.B.E., Principal County Dental Officer.

As is always the case with the limited space available for report material, it is not possible to put into words or figures anything like the whole picture of Health Education and its potential, or to show by statistics what the term 'full time' applies regarding the efforts of any officer engaged upon this work.

As previously stated, this has again been a year of change, but still more change may be needed and in some cases a wider view taken and perhaps a more courageous attitude adopted to be able to keep up with, or even a little ahead of the rapidly changing and expanding sense of values regarding healthy human existence".

The following tables will help to give an indication of some of the work undertaken during 1964:

TABLE I

Meetings Addressed	Ordinary Meetings	Relaxation Class Talks	Training of Staff and Others	Total
(a) by Health Education Officers	70	211	35	316
(b) by Part-time Lecturers ...	12	1	1	14
(c) by other members of the Health Dept. staff ...	43	2	4	49
(d) by film shows only ...	12	27	4	43
Totals	137	241	44	422

TABLE II

Talk Subjects	By Health Education Officers	By other Lecturers	Total
Health Education	9	5	14
Maternity and Child Welfare	171	6	177
Health of the Child and Adolescent	2	13	15
Sex Education	5	—	5
Mental Health	1	1	2
General Health Topics	73	15	88
Anti-Smoking	10	—	10
Accident Prevention	41	6	47
Prevention of Illness... ..	4	—	4
Health Services Instructions	—	17	17
Totals	316	63	379

TABLE III

Audiences at Meetings addressed	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
(a) by Health Education Officers ...	517	4,779	65	179	5,540
(b) by Part-time Lecturers ...	—	486	—	—	486
(c) by other members of the Health Dept. staff ...	164	890	83	218	1,355
(d) Film Shows only	681 145	6,155 654	148 15	397 29	7,381 843
Totals ...	826	6,809	163	426	8,224

TABLE IV
LEAFLETS AND POSTERS ISSUED IN THE YEAR

Subject Group	No. of Leaflets Issued	No. of Posters Issued
Maternity and Child Welfare	10,810	47
Health of the Child and Adolescent	3,476	39
Sex Education	596	—
Mental Health	355	—
General Health Topics	9,741	556
Anti-Smoking	2,057	176
Accident Prevention	4,631	153
Prevention of Illness... ..	4,844	77
Totals	36,510	1,048

TABLE V
FILMS USED

Title	Times Shown
HEALTH EDUCATION	
"Body's Defences against Disease"	2
"Everybody's Handicapped"	1
"Ears and Hearing"	3
"Let Them Speak"	1
"Mandy"	1
"Pulse of Life"	38
"Rehabilitation in Industry"	1
"Health Education Filmstrips"	13
	— 60
MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE	
"Maternity and Child Welfare Filmstrips"	21
"Phenylketonuria"	5
"To Janet, a Son"	68
	— 94
SEX EDUCATION	
"Reproduction in Females"	1
	— 1
MENTAL HEALTH	
"A Sense of Belonging"	2
"Dark Horizons"	2
	— 4

Title	Times Shown
GENERAL HEALTH TOPICS	
"Another case of Food Poisoning"	8
"Care of Feet"	8
"Care of Teeth"	5
"Clean Food"	1
"Digestion and Indigestion"	1
"Lifting Patients at Home"	4
"Nothing to Eat but Food"	7
"Your Very Good Health"	1
"Your Skin"	1
	— 36
ACCIDENT PREVENTION	
"Playing with Fire"	3
	— 3
PREVENTION OF DISEASE	
"Immunisation and Vaccination"	2
"Smoking and You"	1
"Surprise Attack"	1
"Town Rats"	2
	— 6
HEALTH SERVICES INSTRUCTION	
"A life in Her Hands"	1
"Health Services in Britain"	1
"One Man's Story"	1
	— 3

Of the above-mentioned films, 17 were hired from the Central Film Library, 3 were borrowed from other County Council Departments, and the remainder were the property of the County Health Department.

TABLE VI

EXHIBITIONS AND DISPLAYS

Subject	Centre	From	To
Health Education	Workshop Victoria Hospital ...	20/7/64	22/7/64
	Mapperley Plains County Health Clinic	8/12/64	23/12/64
Maternity and Child Welfare	Beeston County Health Clinic ...	20/1/64	1/2/64
	Forest Town County Health Clinic	16/9/64	23/9/64
General Health Topics	*29 Clinics	8/6/64	27/6/64
	Southwell Show	15/8/64	
	Mansfield Hermitage Avenue County Health Clinic ...	24/9/64	1/10/64
	County Hall	3/12/64	24/12/64
Accident Prevention	Retford Town Hall	5/5/64	7/5/64
	Permanent Clinics	22/6/64	31/7/64
	West Bridgford Park Pavillion ...	18/7/64	
	West Bridgford Park Pavillion ...	31/10/64	2/12/64
Health Services Instruction	Newark Agricultural Show ...	8/5/64	9/5/64

* Scheduled for July, this campaign was brought forward owing to the outbreak of Typhoid in Aberdeen; displays mounted by Health Visitors and Health Education Staff.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

(Section 29)

General Administration

The administration of the Service continues to operate with the County Organiser, ten District Organisers, thirteen Assistants and clerical assistance. During 1964, two Assistant Organisers resigned and were eventually replaced. Miss D. Kemp, the District Organiser of the Sutton/Kirkby-in-Ashfield District left at the end of the year three months after reaching retirement age. She had been with us since the County took over the autonomous areas in July, 1948, having previously started the Service in Sutton-in-Ashfield in 1947, and had done much to establish the Service in her district. She was replaced by Mrs. E. M. Bostock, hitherto District Organiser for Hucknall/Eastwood district, who did her initial training in the Sutton/Kirkby area.

Establishment of Home Helps and Recruitment

Whilst the demand for help increases annually, recruitment seems to become more difficult and no alteration was made to the establishment figure of the previous year, it being assumed that an average of 475 Home Helps (whole-time equivalent) would be employed weekly with a "ceiling" figure of 510 Home Helps (whole-time equivalent) when the demand is at its peak, which is usually in March. At the end of 1964, although the demand for help was increasing as shown in the following paragraph, recruitment proved so difficult that we were 20 below the target figure of 475, 718 Home Helps being employed (equivalent of 455 whole-time).

The Cases Served

The following figures leave no doubt as to the increase in demand already mentioned.

				1964	1963
Those over 65 years	...	...		4,444	4,284
Those under 65 years:					
(a) Maternity cases	...	...	580		549
(b) Chronic Sick and Tuberculous			348		293
(c) Mentally Ill	...	...	23		25
(d) Others	...	...	334		335
			---		---
				1,285	1,202
				---	---
				5,729	5,486

The total number of cases served in 1964 exceeded those in 1963 by 243. The previous year's increase was 138. This constant increase necessitates very careful planning on the part of the District Organisers to ensure that not only are new cases served as promptly as possible but that priority needs are observed.

Rate of Pay to Home Helps

In accordance with the recommendation of the National Joint Council for Local Authority Services (Manual Workers) the pay to Home Helps was increased by $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. an hour from 7th September, 1964, bringing the rate up to $4/-\frac{3}{8}$ d. per hour. An additional payment of 2d. an hour is made to those serving in tuberculous homes and in cases of certain other specified infectious diseases and also to the trained Home Helps working with problem families or in exceptionally dirty homes.

The Charge for the Service

This has remained unchanged since May, 1963, at 4/6d. per hour for those who are not eligible for financial assistance.

Training Scheme for Home Helps working with Problem Families

The handbook mentioned in my last report is now in print and it has been issued to all Home Helps who have taken the Course. A third School was held in May for selected experienced Home Helps from Newark, Retford and Worksop and more Schools will be held throughout the County as necessary.

During the year fourteen families were assisted under this Scheme and in two instances the help provided followed a course of rehabilitative training at Crowley House, one family having been at the end of 1963 and one in 1964.

The Ancilliary Services

The Family Help Service

This Service is used where the mother of a family is absent from home for reasons such as illness or confinement in Hospital, death or desertion. It is afforded on recommendation of the Children's Officer where appropriate as an alternative to admitting the children into "care" and the payment is based on the pay received by a Housemother, whether she be resident or non-resident. No cases were served in 1964, the needs of borderline cases being adequately covered by the Home Help Service.

The Night Attendant Service

This is an emergency Service to cover the needs of those who are too ill to be left at night and is mostly supplied to those living alone, though there are a few exceptions where relief is given to those who are unable to get sufficient rest because they are nursing chronic invalids. During the year 12 cases were served with a total of 1,291 hours.

Night attendants are paid £1 per night irrespective of the hours worked (which usually vary between eight and ten hours per night) and the charge for the Service is £1 2s. 6d. per night. Where a patient is unable to afford the charge, the scale of assistance is applied.

The Evening Service

Home Helps who volunteer to call in the evening to give attention to the elderly housebound people who are no longer capable of entirely looking after themselves are paid the same rate as for the Home Help Service. Usually an hour or less in the evening suffices to see them to bed. Many Home Helps prefer to do this Service as a voluntary effort and do not accept pay. The help given adds considerably to the comfort and sense of security of the old people who prefer to remain in their own homes as long as possible.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

(Sections 28 and 51)

Administration

Developments during the year included the opening of the 70-place Junior Training Centre and 12-place Hostel at Newark, and of the Bayliss House Hostel at Southwell for nine mentally subnormal men.

A start was made on the building of the Authority's first Adult Training Centre at Rainworth, near Mansfield, and of the nearby Hostel for adults of both sexes.

After some delay over the acquisition of the site, progress was also made with the first Day Centre for psychiatric patients at Sutton-in-Ashfield.

Towards the end of the year, a draft scheme formulated under Section 3 of the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1958, was prepared for submission to the Ministry of Labour, the main purpose of which was to extend to the mentally disordered the facilities of the Authority's Sherwood Village Settlement and associated Industries. It had been apparent for some time that, with the continuing reductions in the need for these facilities by tuberculous patients, for whom they were originally provided, some other category of disabled person would need to be introduced if the Industries were to continue to operate. At the same time it seemed likely that the provision of training and sheltered employment of this kind could be most useful in the social rehabilitation of certain carefully selected psychiatric patients. This possibility was therefore discussed with all interested parties and it was decided as a result to recommend the introduction of a small pilot scheme in the first instance which could be extended or varied in the light of experience.

At the time of writing this Report, the draft scheme has been approved and six psychiatric patients have been admitted to the Industries as trainees. All appear to have been successfully integrated with the existing labour force.

A visit in September from a Ministry of Health Adviser on Services for the Mentally Ill underlined once again the pressing need for additional social work help. Whilst it was agreed that proposals for psychiatric social worker staffing are realistic in view of the prevailing shortage, it was felt that more Mental Welfare Officers and Welfare Assistants would need to be recruited if the Authority were to be in a position to meet the additional social work demands to be expected following the provision of planned new Hostels, Training Centres and Day Centres. Unfortunately, however, it has continued to be extremely difficult to recruit staff with the right background, both for social work and for the various establishments, and unless there is a marked improvement in the situation, there is a strong possibility that development of the Service will have to proceed at a very much slower pace than is currently intended.

Co-ordination with Regional Hospital Boards and Hospital Management Committees

Reference was made in my last Report to a scheme agreed upon between the County Council and the Nottingham No. 4 Hospital Management Committee for the provision of a completely unified hospital and community social service. Unfortunately there have been difficulties in recruiting Psychiatric Social Workers and other social work staff with the result that full implementation of the scheme has been delayed. Nevertheless, the three Psychiatric Social Workers in post have done their best in the time available to co-ordinate the approach to social work problems arising both inside and outside the Hospital and have worked very closely in this respect with the Mental Welfare Officers and Welfare Assistants.

Thanks are due to Dr. Hunter, the Medical Superintendent of the Balderton Hospital, for his co-operation in acting as Psychiatric Adviser to the Bayliss House Hostel to which reference is made elsewhere in the Report. I am also indebted to Dr. Parkin, Consultant Psychiatrist at King's Mill Hospital, Sutton-in-Ashfield, for his valuable help and advice in the planning stages of the Day Centre adjoining the Hospital and with the scheme for the admission of psychiatric cases to the Authority's Sherwood Industries at Rainworth.

Arrangements were made during the year for each member of the Balderton Hospital School to spend a week at one of the Authority's Training Centres in order to gain experience of the training techniques in use whilst, as in previous years, visits of observation to Training Centres were paid by parties of student nurses from the Saxondale and Rampton Hospitals.

Close day-to-day co-operation with Hospital staffs continued in the well established pattern and, in particular, attendance of the Authority's social workers at out-patient clinics presented valuable opportunities for discussion of mutual problems. In this connection, it is interesting

to note that attendances in 1964 at two out-patient clinics for subnormal patients, conducted by the medical staff of the Balderton Hospital, were more than double those of the previous year. The large majority of the referrals were made by the Authority's social workers, in co-operation with family doctors, and the ready availability of Clinic facilities enabled problems to be dealt with without loss of time.

Voluntary Associations

Opportunity was taken during the year to send delegates and students to the various Courses and Conferences organised by the National Association for Mental Health, whilst students from the Association's Diploma Courses for Teachers of the Mentally Handicapped were again accepted for practical placements at the Mansfield, Mapperley, and Retford Training Centres.

Local Branches of the National Society for Mentally Handicapped Children were given permission to use Training Centre premises for meetings and social events and relationships with these Bodies have been both cordial and mutually helpful. The Authority continued to make most grateful use of the Nottingham Branch's purpose-built Social Centre as a Day Training Centre for adult females from their Mapperley Training Centre, thus freeing valuable space at the latter for additional juniors, and mention should also be made of the readiness with which the Newark Society welcomed the residents of the Newark Hostel to their Youth Club.

Training of Staff

One of the Authority's Mental Welfare Officers was seconded for training to the 1964-65 Course in Psychiatric Social Work at Manchester University and a second Welfare Assistant joined a two-year "Young-husband" Course leading to the National Certificate in Social Work. One officer returned to duty after attendance at a Diploma Course for Teachers of the Mentally Handicapped.

The urgency of the need for trained staff in Training Centres prompted the Authority during the year to agree to the secondment in future years of two students to Diploma Courses instead of one as hitherto. The Authority have also agreed on a regular programme of secondment for training of members of their social work staff.

Work Undertaken in the Community

Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care

The following tables show the number of patients referred during the year and the number under Local Health Authority care on 31st December, 1964:—

Referred during the year:

Referred by	Mentally III						Totals 1964	Totals 1963		
	Under Age 16		16 and over		Total	Total				
	M	F	M	F						
General Practitioners	1	1	213	296	511	—	—	1	512	562
Hospitals—on discharge from in-patient treat- ment	—	—	50	46	96	1	—	2	101	88
Hospitals—after or during out-patient or day treatment	—	—	51	64	115	—	—	—	115	73
Local Education Authorities	—	—	—	—	—	35	25	3	66	67
Police and Courts	—	—	30	19	49	—	—	2	53	44
Other Sources	1	1	130	157	289	5	4	10	317	417
TOTALS	2	2	*474	582	1,060	41	29	17	104	1,251

* Includes 2 patients classified as Psychopaths

Under care at 31/12/64:

Category	Under age 16		16 and over		Totals	Totals at 31/12/63
	Males	Females	Males	Females		
Mentally III	—	—	218	142	360	287
Psychopaths	—	—	6	—	6	6
Subnormal	10	5	374	255	644	650
Severely Subnormal	175	119	310	339	943	906
TOTALS	185	124	908	736	1,953	1,849

Training Centres

The following table shows the numbers in attendance at Training Centres on 31st December, 1964:—

Centre	Places	Numbers on Registers				Total
		Males		Females		
		Under 16	16 and over	Under 16	16 and over	
Mansfield	110	33	35	27	17	112
Mapperley	150	45	43	19	40	147
Newark	70	24	—	16	—	40
Retford	120	24	15	18	26	83
*Out-County Centres ...	—	—	—	1	1	2
Totals	450	126	93	81	84	384

*By arrangement with the responsible Local Health Authorities

The official opening of the Newark Junior Training Centre and Hostel was performed by the Right Honourable Anthony Barber, T.D., M.P., Minister of Health, on 24th April, 1964. The Centre, which includes a Special Care Unit, provides places for 70 children, whilst 12 children can be accommodated in the adjoining Hostel.

The mixed Adult/Junior Centres at Mansfield, Mapperley and Retford continued to function satisfactorily, although the accommodation at the first two was being stretched to capacity at the end of the year, pointing the urgency of the need for additional adult accommodation. In this respect, therefore, it was somewhat reassuring to know that the Authority's first Centre entirely for adults (150 places) was nearing completion at Rainworth, as was the 30-bed Hostel associated with it.

Hostels

The first Hostel for subnormal patients at Bayliss House, Southwell, was brought into operation in June, 1964, the premises having been taken over from the Children's Committee who had been using them for a similar purpose. It was decided that the Hostel should be used to accommodate nine adult males who were suitable for employment and would provide valuable experience for the time when the first purpose-built Hostel was ready for occupation.

From the outset, there was the closest co-operation with the Medical Superintendent of the Balderton Hospital and it was arranged that no patient would be admitted without a prior period of assessment at the Hospital. Additionally, the Medical Superintendent undertook to provide psychiatric oversight and to re-admit any resident to the Hospital should this be found necessary.

Unfortunately, it proved to be extremely difficult to recruit trained or experienced staff and the Hostel's somewhat isolated situation and accommodation available for staff has restricted both the residents' opportunity of outside social contact and of finding suitable work. The shortage of staff has also meant that it has not yet been practicable to admit the full complement of residents. The project has given the Department valuable experience in Hostel management and given excellent opportunities to co-ordinate activities with the Balderton Hospital.

The first purpose-built Hostel—built in association with the Newark Junior Training Centre and also opened to patients in June, 1964—had a more encouraging start which was assisted by its situation near the Town centre and the provision of two flats for resident staff. Children admitted so far, all of whom attend the Training Centre on the same site, are those living in isolated rural areas who would have difficulty in travelling each day, and a few whose chances of progress would appear to be enhanced by Hostel care. All return to their homes at week-ends, both as a means of maintaining regular contact with their families and also to allow the Hostel staff to take their off-duty time.

It is perhaps too early to assess the real value of this development, but experience to date has been most encouraging and all the children concerned appear to have settled down quite happily to their new way of life.

Home and Group Teaching

The following is a summary of the work undertaken during the year by the two Home Teachers:—

Group Classes:

Number of Classes at 31/12/64	...	...	...	...	3
	Males		Females		Total
Number on Register at 31/12/64	2		8		10
Sessions held	...	...	...	...	74
Total Attendances	...	...	...	...	248

Individual Home Visits:

Number under instruction at 31/12/64:

Subnormal and Severely

Subnormal	...	...	...	6	22	28
Mentally III	...	...	...	8	6	14
				14	28	42
Number of visits in 1964	...	...	...	...	...	1,139

In September, 1962, the existing Home Teaching arrangements for the subnormal were extended to include the mentally ill and the following report has been submitted by the Home Teacher (a qualified Occupational Therapist) who has been concerned with the latter aspect of the work:—

“Each patient has been visited weekly for sessions of approximately one hour and the fact that he is being treated at home poses certain problems as far as types of activity are concerned. Most of those visited live in small houses with only one living room, and it is essential that the occupations given should not need bulky equipment which takes up a lot of storage space. Messy work also has to be avoided in order to prevent hard feelings on the part of the rest of the family. The occupations given have therefore been mainly light craftwork, e.g. lampshade making, basketry, toymaking, needlework, embroidery, raffia work, stool seating, and Christmas cracker making.

The possibility of using factory outwork as an occupation was considered but the idea was rejected because of the home storage problem and also the necessity of working at a reasonably high output rate in order to make it pay. This would not have been possible with unreliable patients. Instead, patients have been encouraged to do a ‘make do and mend’ service, e.g. tailoring repairs, making curtains, stripping, re-polishing and re-seating old stools, re-caning old trays and re-covering old lampshades, etc. It has been found that they have been able to do these things without having to face the problems and pressures of factory outwork.

It has been found that treatment at home has certain advantages. The patient is always treated individually and during the process of learning a new skill this is advantageous in that it encourages the habit of concentration and also a good standard of workmanship. There have been exceptions to this where the family has been undisciplined and unco-operative. Working alone is uncongenial for most people and frequent changes of occupation, good colours and new designs have been used in order to stimulate interest. Samples of work and books have also been found to encourage the patient’s interest. Completed articles have mostly been sold by the patients themselves to relatives and friends, but where this has not been possible it has been found that contacts of the home teacher working in local factories have been able to sell the articles and by doing so have received orders for further goods to be made.

When an article is sold a percentage of the cost of the materials used in its making is added to the price so that the patient receives a payment for the work he has done. Receiving such a payment, even though it may only be small, makes a patient feel that he has achieved something and this helps to boost his self-confidence. In certain cases, these small earnings have been of real help to a family living on a small income.

Among the patients who have been visited some have eventually been able to return to work and it is felt that this has been due largely to the stimulation provided by this particular form of therapy”.

Hospital Care

The Authority's officers were involved during the year in securing treatment for persons suffering from mental disorder as follows:—

Action Taken	Mental Illness			Mental Subnormality			Totals	Totals 1963
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total		
Referred to Psychiatric Out-patient Clinics ...	57	76	133	121	81	202	335	234
Informal admissions ...	110	161	271	14	10	24	295	227
Admissions under Mental Health Act, 1959:—								
Section 26 ...	1	5	6	—	—	—	6	13
Section 25 ...	21	48	69	—	—	—	69	44
Section 29 ...	108	136	244	—	—	—	244	214
Section 60 ...	2	—	2	1	2	3	5	—
Totals ...	299	426	725	136	93	229	954	732

Short-term Care

Short-term care was arranged during the year in the following cases:—

Category	Males		Females		Totals
	Under 16	16 and over	Under 16	16 and over	
Subnormal ...	4	15	1	10	30
Severely subnormal ...	81	59	40	48	228
Totals ...	85	74	41	58	258

All the patients referred to were accommodated in hospital for periods of three weeks or more with the exception of ten children (8 males and 2 females) for whom accommodation was provided at the Authority's Newark Hostel during the Summer holiday.

The large number of severely subnormals highlights the important problem of community care and the vital need for constant close association with the local hospitals to obtain free exchange of cases to and from community to hospital. Without such ready help it would be difficult to provide relief for the parents and relatives concerned.

SECTION VII

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951**(I) Incidence of Blindness****(a) Follow-up of Registered Blind and Partially Sighted Persons**

(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which para. 7 (c) of forms B.D.8. recommends:—	Cause of Disability			
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others
(a) No treatment	46	4	—	93
(b) Treatment (medical surgical or optical) ...	77	11	—	58
(c) Treatment (Hospital supervision)	22	3	—	10
(ii) Number of cases at (i) (b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	44	10	—	44

(b) Ophthalmia Neonatorum

(i) Total number of cases notified during the year	6
(ii) Number of cases in which:—	
(a) Vision Lost	Nil
(b) Vision Impaired	Nil
(c) Treatment continuing at end of year	Nil

(2) Epileptics and Spastics

The County Council have an approved scheme under the National Assistance Act, 1948, for promoting the welfare of general classes of handicapped persons including epileptics and spastics, which is administered by the County Welfare Committee and designed to ensure to persons who apply for assistance the benefit of all existing statutory and voluntary services and consideration of their needs in relation to the development of welfare services.

The service is administered by the County Welfare Officer who refers to me questions of medical eligibility for registration and any cases of persons suffering from tuberculosis or mental disability which come to his notice. The assistance of voluntary organisations is enlisted in appropriate cases.

The following cases are registered with the County Council for Welfare Services under the National Assistance Act, 1948:—

Epileptics	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85
Cerebral Palsy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83
Epilepsy and Cerebral Palsy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2

SECTION VIII

STAFF

The following is a list of personnel employed on the 31st December, 1964:—

County Medical Officer and Principal School Medical Officer—

A. R. MARGETTS, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.C.H.

Deputy County Medical Officer—

P. C. MOORE, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.Obst., R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

Senior Administrative Medical Officer—

H. I. LOCKETT, M.B., B.S., D.Obst., R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

Senior Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare—

J. A. FORBES, M.B., Ch.B., D.Obst.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

Medical Officer for Mental Health—

E. ROITH, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.M., D.P.H.

Clinical Medical Staff

Senior Clinical Medical Officers (for Maternity and Child Welfare and School Health Services)—

T. F. HAYNES, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

A. J. JOHNSON, M.B., B.Ch., D.T.M. & H.

Assistant County Medical Officers (for Maternity and Child Welfare and School Health Services)—

Whole-time—

H. M. BIRKS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

D. R. BROOK, M.B., Ch.B.

D. S. CRAWFORD, M.B., Ch.B.

J. M. FINBOW, M.B., Ch.B.

J. GOLDSBROUGH, M.B., B.S.

M. M. REGAN, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

Part-time—

S. E. ANNESLEY, M.B., B.Ch.

H. L. BARKER, M.D., B.S., D.P.H.

G. S. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B.

I. M. BUCKLE, M.B., Ch.B.

A. E. CARR, M.B., Ch.B.

L. M. CRAM, M.B., B.S.

J. M. CUMMINS, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H.

E. B. DRYSDALE, M.B., Ch.B.

M. I. GIBSON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

P. M. GRAY, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

M. J. GRICE, M.B., Ch.B.

M. HELMER, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.Obst.R.C.O.G.

P. J. E. HUBBARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.Ch., D.Obst.R.C.O.G.

M. C. JEFFRIES, M.B., B.S.

J. S. McCRACKEN, M.B., Ch.B., D.Obst.R.C.O.G.

N. A. MOORE, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.C.H.

K. M. MORTON, M.B., Ch.B.

D. NIXON, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.Obst.R.C.O.G.

T. M. PHELPS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.S.

P. E. H. RUTTER, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.S.

J. WAUGH, M.B., B.S.

M. C. WAY, B.M., B.Ch., D.C.H., D.T.M. & H.

Four general medical practitioners were also employed for Sessional duties on a Fee basis.

Assistant County Medical Officers and Medical Officers of Health of County Districts—

E. BEBBINGTON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Beeston and Stapleford Urban District

J. D. CARROLL, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H., D.C.H.

Mansfield Woodhouse and Warsop Urban Districts

C. CROSS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

West Bridgford Urban and Bingham Rural Districts

J. S. DRUMMOND, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Mansfield Borough

J. V. LOUGHLIN, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Kirkby-in-Ashfield and Hucknall Urban Districts

M. B. McCANN, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Worksop Borough and Worksop Rural Districts

T. S. McKEAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Sutton-in-Ashfield Urban District

H. D. B. NORTH, M.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Newark Borough, Newark Rural and Southwell Rural Districts

W. R. PERRY, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Eastwood Urban and Basford Rural Districts

H. D. H. ROBINSON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Arnold and Carlton Urban Districts

G. TATTERSALL, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

East Retford Borough and East Retford Rural District

Assistant County Medical Officer and Deputy Medical Officer of Health of the Borough of Mansfield—

M. GIBBS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Superintendent, Sherwood Village Settlement—

D. DAVIES, M.D., M.R.C.P.

Employed by the Regional Hospital Board as Physician Superintendent,
Ransom Hospital*Children's Psychiatrists—*

T. A. RATCLIFFE, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M., D.C.H.

E. ARKLE, M.D., D.P.M.

Drs. Ratcliffe and Arkle are employed by the Regional Hospital Board

Dental Staff*County Dental Officer—*

D. E. MASON, O.B.E., L.D.S.

Orthodontist—

J. I. McCracken, L.D.S.

*Dental Officers—**Whole-time—*

M. ARMITAGE, L.D.S.

S. MELLOR, L.D.S.

E. McLAREN-HOPE, L.D.S.

A. R. OSMAN, B.Ch.D.

Part-time—

S. I. ANDREW, L.D.S., B.D.S.

D. P. JAMES, L.D.S.

J. A. BELL, B.D.S.

M. J. McKENNY, B.D.S.

D. S. FRANKLIN, B.D.S.

G. PEARSON, L.D.S.

J. D. HULL, L.D.S.

J. E. PRESTON, L.D.S.

M. J. S. HUNTER, L.D.S.

J. M. SOMERVILLE, L.D.S.

Vacancies equal to the time of approximately eight Dental Officers.

All Dental Officers are employed by the Education Committee but undertake
Maternity and Child Welfare as well as School Health Service work.**Nursing and Allied Staff***Superintendent Health Visitors—*

A. COLLISHAW, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

C. J. McHENRY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. with 1 Vacancy.

Health Visitors ... 83—including 6 part-time (Vacancies 6)

Tuberculosis Visitors ... 5—including 1 part-time

School Nurses ... 12—including 2 part-time

Geriatric Nurses ... 2

Paediatric Nurse ... 1

Assistant Clinic Nurses ... 16—including 14 part-time (1 Vacancy)

Dental Auxiliary ... 1—with 3 Vacancies

Dental Surgery Assistants ... 11—including 1 part-time (Vacancies 13)

*Midwifery**Senior Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives—*

M. ALLCOCK, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Assistant Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives—

Vacancy

County Midwives ... 84—including 18 part-time (Vacancies 5)

*Day Nurseries**Matrons*

Beeston	...	...	...	M. D. ASHER, S.R.N.
Carlton	...	...	...	A. BRAWN, N.N.E.B.
Mansfield (Bull Farm)	...	...	M. BREWSTER, S.R.C.N.	
West Bridgford	...	...	M. BECKETT, N.S.D.N.D.	

*Home Help Service**Organiser—*

M. W. COTTEE

District Organisers ... 10

Mental Health Staff*Senior Mental Health Officer—*

W. A. FROST

District Mental Health Officers ... 7—including 1 supernumary

Welfare Assistants ... 4—including 1 supernumary

Case Workers ... 1—with 2 Vacancies

Female Supervisors, Training

Centres ... 4

Female Home Teachers for Mentally

Defective Persons ... 2

Staff for Other Special Services

County Ambulance Officer—
F. E. JOLLEY

County Health Inspector—
G. H. EARNSHAW

County Almoners—
S. M. CUTTS
With 3 Vacancies

Health Education Officer—
N. S. WASS

Assistant Health Education Officers—
Two Vacancies

Sherwood Industries (Village Settlement) General Manager—
W. H. TIPPING

Milk Samplers—
Two

Central Office Staff

Lay Administrative Assistant and Chief Clerk—
E. GILLOTT

Senior Administrative Assistant—
R. J. MARLOWE

Senior Clerks of Sections—
Accounts—
H. R. ADAMS

Staff—
J. M. ANSON

School Health Service—
W. R. CLEMENS

Preventive Health Services—
R. GOSPEL

Maternity and Child Welfare Services—
L. HOCKIN

Ambulance Service—
A. LEIVERS

Mental Health Service—
E. LEWIS

**Names and Addresses of the Medical Officers of Health of the
Twenty County Districts
As at 31st December, 1964**

District	Medical Officer of Health	Address	Telephone No.
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BOROUGHES

EAST RETFORD	G. Tattersall	Municipal Offices, Chancery Lane, Retford.	Retford 2561
MANSFIELD	J. S. Drummond	Public Health Department, Gilcroft Street, Mansfield	Mansfield 1296
NEWARK	H. D. B. North	Public Health Department, The Friary, Appleton Gate, Newark...	Newark 3255
WORKSOP	M. B. McCann	Health Department, Park House, Park Street, Worksop.	Worksop 2405

URBAN DISTRICTS

ARNOLD	H. D. H. Robinson	Health Department, Arnot Hill House, Arnold.	Nottingham 26-4114
BEESTON AND STAPLEFORD	E. Bebbington	Public Health Department, The Willows, Dovecote Lane, Beeston.	Nottingham 25-4891
CARLTON	H. D. H. Robinson	Public Health Department, Council House, Burton Road, Carlton.	Nottingham 24-8231
EASTWOOD	W. R. Perry	Council Offices, Church Street, Eastwood.	Langley Mill 3022
HUCKNALL	J. V. Loughlin	Council Offices, Hucknall.	Hucknall 2242
KIRBY-IN- ASHFIELD	J. V. Loughlin	Council Offices, Urban Road, East Kirkby.	Kirkby-in- Ashfield 2371
MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE	J. D. Carroll	Public Health Department, Manor House, Mansfield Woodhouse.	Mansfield 1891
SUTTON-IN- ASHFIELD	T. S. McKean	Public Health Department, Forest Street, Sutton-in-Ashfield.	Sutton-in- Ashfield 3081
WARSOP	J. D. Carroll	Health Department, Town Hall, Warsop.	Warsop 2637
WEST BRIDGFORD	C. Cross	Health Department, 70 Bridgford Road, West Bridgford	Nottingham 89651

RURAL DISTRICTS

BASFORD	W. R. Perry	Health Department, Rock House, Stockhill Lane, Basford, Nottingham.	Nottingham 76677
BINGHAM	C. Cross	Council Offices, Bingham.	Bingham 391
EAST RETFORD	G. Tattersall	Municipal Offices, Chancery Lane, Retford.	Retford 2471
NEWARK	H. D. B. North	Public Health Department, The Friary, Appleton Gate, Newark.	Newark 3255
SOUTHWELL	H. D. B. North	Public Health Department, The Friary, Appleton Gate, Newark.	Newark 3255
WORKSOP	M. B. McCann	Council Offices, Highfield House, Carlton Road, Worksop.	Worksop 2123

SECTION IX

STATISTICAL
TABLES

TABLE I

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
BOROUGH AND URBAN DISTRICTS

Vital Statistics for the Year 1964

BOROUGH AND URBAN DISTRICTS	Area in Acres (Land and Inland Water)	Persons per Acre	Separate households at Census 1961	Persons per household at Census 1961	Population Census 1961	Population estimated to the middle of 1964	Live Births			Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Deaths under 1 year of age		Deaths		Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 1,000 of population	Death Rate from ALL Tuberculous Diseases per 1,000 of population
							Number	Rate (Crude)	Rate (Corrected)	Number	Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths	No. of Maternal Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths	Number	Rate per 1,000	Number	Rate (Crude)	Rate (Corrected)	
MANSFIELD (Borough)	7,009	7.7	17,402	3.06	53,218	54,670	1,040	19.0	19.4	19	17.9	—	—	30	28.5	642	11.7	12.7	0.05
WORKSOP (Borough)	17,936	1.9	10,771	3.19	34,311	35,400	693	19.6	19.2	6	8.6	—	—	16	23.1	372	10.5	13.1	0.06
NEWARK (Borough)	3,364	7.3	7,932	3.11	24,651	24,780	457	18.4	18.6	6	13.0	—	—	10	21.9	287	11.6	12.7	0.16
EAST RETFORD (Borough)	4,657	3.9	5,809	3.06	17,792	18,290	344	18.8	18.6	9	25.5	—	—	8	23.3	223	12.2	11.9	—
ARNOLD	4,506	6.3	8,912	3.01	26,829	29,380	548	18.7	17.5	5	9.0	1	1.8	6	10.9	236	8.0	9.9	0.03
BEESTON & STAPLEFORD	6,468	8.9	18,543	3.02	55,995	58,410	1,074	18.4	17.3	11	10.1	—	—	15	14.0	519	8.9	11.5	0.03
CARLTON	4,017	9.8	12,862	3.09	38,815	40,240	759	18.9	18.9	10	13.0	—	—	17	22.4	418	10.4	12.3	—
EASTWOOD	1,178	9.2	3,324	3.19	10,607	10,960	221	20.2	19.6	3	13.4	—	—	1	4.5	91	8.3	10.7	—
HUCKNALL	4,032	6.0	7,541	3.09	23,269	24,670	482	19.5	19.7	8	16.3	—	—	11	22.8	274	11.1	14.0	0.08
KIRKBY-IN-ASHFIELD	5,830	3.4	6,928	3.13	21,686	22,120	464	21.0	20.2	6	12.8	—	—	11	23.7	238	10.8	13.1	0.05
MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE	4,831	4.5	6,216	3.25	20,197	22,470	548	24.4	22.2	10	17.9	—	—	14	25.5	215	9.6	14.0	0.05
SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD	10,507	3.9	13,079	3.09	40,441	40,500	701	17.3	17.6	13	18.2	—	—	10	14.3	453	11.2	13.6	0.05
WARSOP	7,171	1.6	3,531	3.29	11,606	11,960	219	18.3	18.3	9	39.5	—	—	7	32.0	110	9.2	12.6	0.08
WEST BRIDGFORD	3,046	8.8	9,507	2.84	26,973	27,670	509	18.4	17.8	7	13.6	—	—	5	9.8	352	12.7	11.6	—
TOTALS	84,552	4.9	132,357	3.07	406,390	421,520	8,059	19.1	18.7	122	14.9	1	0.1	161	20.0	4,430	10.5	12.4	0.05

TABLE II

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
RURAL DISTRICTS

Vital Statistics for the Year 1964

RURAL DISTRICTS		Area in Acres (Land and Inland Water)	Persons per Acre	Separate households at Census 1961	Persons per household at Census 1961	Population Census 1961	Population estimated to the middle of 1964	Live Births			Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Deaths under 1 year of age		Deaths			Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 1,000 of population	Death Rate from ALL Tuberculous Diseases per 1,000 of population
								Number	Rate (Crude)	Rate (Corrected)	Number	Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths	No. of Maternal Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths	Number	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Number	Rate (Crude)	Rate (Corrected)		
BASFORD	...	...	0.89	19,278	3.12	60,225	64,260	1,183	18.4	17.9	19	15.8	—	—	19	16.1	611	9.5	12.0	0.05	0.05
BINGHAM	...	...	0.41	7,636	3.29	25,170	30,580	681	22.3	21.4	9	13.0	—	—	7	10.3	310	10.1	9.1	0.03	0.03
WORKSOP	...	...	0.63	5,270	3.39	17,861	18,480	372	20.1	19.1	7	18.5	—	—	14	37.6	180	9.7	12.8	0.16	0.16
EAST RETFORD	...	...	0.21	6,536	3.37	22,013	23,340	354	15.2	15.5	6	16.7	—	—	8	22.6	224	9.6	10.2	0.13	0.13
NEWARK	...	...	0.36	4,286	3.17	13,580	15,470	318	20.6	19.7	12	36.4	—	—	2	6.3	139	9.0	11.0	—	—
SOUTHWELL	...	...	0.41	14,316	3.20	45,850	49,540	899	18.1	18.0	21	22.8	—	—	24	26.7	440	8.9	10.7	—	—
TOTALS	...	437,094	0.44	57,322	3.22	184,699	201,670	3,807	18.9	18.5	74	19.1	—	—	74	19.4	1,904	9.4	11.0	0.05	0.05

TABLE III

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
WHOLE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY

Vital Statistics for the Year 1964

	Area in Acres (Land and Inland Water)	Persons per Acre	Separate households at Census 1961	Persons per household at Census 1961	Population Census 1961	Population estimated to the middle of 1964	Live Births			Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Deaths under 1 year of age		Deaths			Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 1,000 of population	Death Rate from Tuberculous Diseases per 1,000 of population
							Number	Rate (Crude)	Rate (Corrected)	Number	Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths	No. of Maternal Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths	Number	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Number	Rate (Crude)	Rate (Corrected)		
URBAN DISTRICTS ...	84,552	4.9	132,357	3.07	406,390	421,520	8,059	19.1	18.7	122	14.9	1	0.1	161	20.0	4,430	10.5	12.4	0.03	0.05
RURAL DISTRICTS ...	437,094	0.44	57,322	3.22	184,699	201,670	3,807	18.9	18.5	74	19.1	—	—	74	19.4	1,904	9.4	11.0	0.05	0.05
WHOLE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY...	521,646	1.17	189,679	3.12	591,089	623,190	11,866	19.0	18.7	196	16.2	1	0.1	235	19.8	6,334	10.2	11.9	0.04	0.05

	Infantile Mortality (All Infants Under One Year)				Neo-Natal Mortality (Infants Under One Month Only)				Early Neo-Natal Mortality (Infants Under One Week Only)				Perinatal Mortality (Stillbirths & Deaths Under One Week)				Stillbirth Rate Per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths			
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
		21.6	21.6	21.1	20.0	15.6	15.5	15.1	14.2	13.8	13.4	13.4	13.0	12.3	12.1	32.9	32.2	30.8	29.3	28.2
	England and Wales ...	21.9	21.6	21.1	20.0	15.6	15.5	15.1	14.2	13.8	13.4	13.4	13.0	12.3	12.1	32.9	32.2	30.8	29.3	28.2
	Whole County ...	23.0	17.7	22.0	19.8	15.8	11.7	15.5	12.7	13.7	12.9	12.9	10.1	11.1	11.5	33.2	28.7	30.9	27.6	27.6
Aggregate of Urban Districts ...	24.0	18.1	22.1	19.8	20.0	16.3	12.4	15.2	12.9	14.4	12.7	12.7	10.9	11.5	12.0	32.9	29.4	29.8	27.2	26.8
Aggregate of Rural Districts ...	20.8	17.0	21.6	20.8	19.4	14.9	10.1	16.1	12.3	12.3	13.4	13.4	8.3	10.4	10.5	33.8	27.2	33.4	28.3	29.4
Mansfield M.B. ...	32.5	15.2	26.0	20.1	28.5	24.7	10.9	11.9	17.2	18.3	18.0	10.9	10.8	15.1	13.5	41.6	27.7	30.8	33.6	31.2
Worksop M.B. ...	22.1	22.8	25.4	13.3	23.1	10.3	18.2	13.5	8.8	15.9	8.8	13.7	10.5	7.4	13.0	38.5	32.8	29.4	23.2	21.5
Newark M.B. ...	27.2	19.0	18.8	18.3	21.9	18.1	14.3	12.5	6.9	15.3	9.1	9.5	10.4	6.9	13.1	28.9	30.3	22.7	18.1	25.9
East Retford M.B. ...	16.5	9.4	24.5	17.9	23.3	9.9	6.3	21.0	11.9	20.3	6.6	6.3	14.0	8.9	17.4	35.3	27.7	47.3	17.7	42.5
Arnold U.D. ...	14.6	9.9	15.8	13.0	10.9	10.5	7.9	10.5	9.3	9.1	8.4	7.9	8.8	7.4	9.1	22.7	17.8	12.2	16.6	13.1
Beeston and Stapleford U.D. ...	18.8	22.5	11.7	19.4	14.0	13.6	13.7	11.7	13.8	12.1	10.5	11.7	9.0	12.9	11.2	21.7	24.1	19.5	24.6	21.2
Carlton U.D. ...	29.6	14.8	31.7	14.6	22.4	18.7	13.3	23.1	10.2	14.5	15.6	13.3	18.7	8.8	13.2	30.7	30.5	38.1	17.4	26.0
Eastwood U.D. ...	33.0	22.6	17.3	33.6	4.5	28.3	13.6	17.3	21.0	4.5	23.6	9.1	13.0	16.8	4.5	50.5	39.4	25.6	37.0	17.9
Hucknall U.D. ...	14.7	21.3	22.4	16.9	22.8	12.3	10.7	15.7	10.5	18.7	12.3	10.7	8.9	10.5	12.4	29.0	36.4	28.5	18.8	28.6
Kirkby-in-Ashfield U.D. ...	23.5	22.1	27.7	32.3	23.7	20.9	17.2	25.4	23.0	15.1	15.7	14.7	20.8	20.7	8.6	33.3	43.0	42.9	40.6	21.3
Mansfield Woodhouse U.D. ...	22.4	15.7	24.0	12.8	25.5	7.5	11.2	10.0	8.5	18.2	5.0	11.2	10.0	8.5	16.4	31.6	26.5	38.9	39.2	34.0
Sutton-in-Ashfield U.D. ...	30.9	17.4	24.4	29.6	14.3	17.0	11.1	14.4	11.3	11.4	15.4	11.1	10.1	8.5	10.0	39.2	40.0	35.0	31.6	28.0
Warsop U.D. ...	36.5	24.9	25.0	34.2	32.0	26.0	19.9	25.0	25.6	18.3	20.8	14.9	25.0	25.6	18.3	55.3	34.1	39.4	50.0	57.0
West Bridgford U.D. ...	15.8	18.2	20.3	17.7	9.8	15.8	6.8	18.0	11.0	7.9	13.6	4.5	11.3	11.0	7.9	24.6	13.5	26.6	28.2	21.3
Basford R.D. ...	20.0	17.1	16.7	17.9	16.1	14.0	9.0	9.7	9.4	8.5	14.0	8.1	7.0	7.7	7.6	32.3	30.8	32.6	25.2	23.3
Bingham R.D. ...	8.7	26.3	20.0	17.3	10.3	6.5	14.2	18.0	8.7	7.3	6.5	14.2	18.0	6.9	5.9	23.5	29.9	27.7	15.5	18.8
Worksop R.D. ...	31.8	9.4	32.4	41.3	37.6	22.3	6.3	18.9	22.0	26.9	15.9	3.1	16.2	16.5	24.2	49.2	18.6	37.0	45.5	42.2
East Retford R.D. ...	27.6	14.5	25.1	7.5	22.6	16.6	11.6	19.5	5.0	19.8	13.8	5.8	19.5	5.0	16.9	32.5	25.6	27.6	26.8	33.3
Newark R.D. ...	11.5	19.6	22.1	14.3	6.3	7.7	7.8	18.9	10.7	—	3.8	7.8	18.9	10.7	—	30.0	23.2	28.1	28.1	36.4
Southwell R.D. ...	24.4	14.4	22.6	26.0	26.7	19.5	10.8	19.4	17.7	16.7	18.3	8.4	16.1	15.6	13.3	37.0	25.9	39.9	33.7	35.9

TABLE V NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

Abstract of Vital Statistics

Year	Estimated Population at the middle of the year	Excess of Births over Deaths	Persons per Acre	Separate Families	Persons per Household	Registered Births	Births per 1,000 of the population	Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Births	Net Deaths	Net Death Rate per 1,000 of the population
1915	353,193	3,775	·67	...	...	8,843	25·0	112	5,068	14·3
1916	344,501	4,126	·66	...	...	8,567	22·8	95	4,441	12·8
1917	344,822	3,372	·66	...	...	7,589	19·7	95	4,217	12·2
1918	339,456	1,725	·65	...	...	7,742	20·3	100	6,017	17·7
1919	366,331	2,948	·70	...	...	7,507	19·6	95	4,559	12·4
1920	380,928	5,667	·73	...	...	9,836	25·8	85	4,169	10·9
1921	381,969	4,774	·73	85,646	4·4	9,187	24·1	86	4,413	11·5
1922	386,130	4,177	·74	...	...	8,316	21·5	69	4,139	10·7
1923	388,019	3,763	·74	...	...	8,023	20·6	77	4,260	11·0
1924	391,700	3,715	·75	...	...	8,085	20·6	79	4,370	11·2
1925	393,400	3,373	·75	...	...	7,921	20·1	77	4,548	11·6
1926	398,900	3,310	·75	...	...	7,739	19·4	73	4,429	11·1
1927	408,100	2,984	·78	...	...	7,613	18·6	69	4,629	11·3
1928	422,700	3,549	·81	...	...	7,941	18·8	64	4,392	10·4
1929	429,300	2,242	·82	...	...	7,517	17·5	76	5,095	11·8
1930	439,400	3,261	·84	...	...	7,746	17·6	62	4,485	10·2
1931	447,900	2,617	·86	*109,674	3·9	7,695	17·2	72	5,078	11·3
1932	451,600	2,821	·86	...	...	7,534	16·7	66	4,713	10·4
1933	444,970	2,036	·86	...	...	6,945	15·5	68	4,909	10·9
1934	448,500	2,395	·87	...	...	7,042	15·7	54	4,647	10·4
1935	453,500	2,382	·86	...	...	7,083	15·6	56	4,701	10·4
1936	459,000	2,005	·88	...	...	7,033	15·3	58	5,028	10·9
1937	465,800	2,218	·89	...	...	7,318	15·7	59	5,100	10·9
1938	470,900	2,796	·90	...	...	7,549	16·0	46	4,753	10·1
1939	{ 478,200 ^a 479,900 ^b	2,511	·91	...	...	7,847	16·4	51	5,336	11·1
1940	483,240	1,735	·92	...	...	7,610	15·7	58	5,875	12·2
1941	492,750	2,501	·94	...	...	7,954	16·1	62	5,453	11·1
1942	481,200	3,755	·92	...	...	8,659	18·0	48	4,904	10·2
1943	472,300	3,946	·90	...	...	9,255	20·2	47	5,309	11·2
1944	474,960	5,125	·91	...	...	10,343	21·8	47	5,218	11·0
1945	475,910	4,068	·91	...	...	9,096	19·1	44	5,028	10·5
1946	495,620	4,693	·95	...	...	10,001	20·2	41	5,308	10·7
1947	505,690	5,114	·97	...	...	10,673	21·2	41	5,559	11·0
1948	518,300	4,483	·99	...	...	9,486	18·3	42	5,003	9·6
1949	523,160	3,562	·99	...	...	9,098	17·4	32	5,536	10·6
1950	533,870	3,114	1·01	...	...	8,683	16·3	34	5,571	10·4
1951	535,800	2,547	1·02	156,581	3·4	8,551	15·9	29·4	6,004	11·2
1952	{ 535,410 [†] 534,400 [‡]	3,244	1·02	...	...	8,515	15·9	29·3	5,271	9·8
1953	541,400	3,168	1·04	...	...	8,625	15·9	29·3	5,457	10·1
1954	545,900	3,115	1·05	...	...	8,601	15·7	28·1	5,486	10·0
1955	550,600	3,140	1·05	...	...	8,718	15·8	27·2	5,578	10·1
1956	554,800	3,171	1·06	...	...	8,906	16·0	24·6	5,735	10·3
1957	563,300	3,878	1·08	...	...	9,372	16·6	23·8	5,494	9·8
1958	569,800	3,703	1·09	...	...	9,685	17·0	20·8	5,982	10·5
1959	575,400	4,082	1·10	...	...	9,964	17·3	21·0	5,882	10·2
1960	583,730	4,362	1·12	...	...	10,295	17·6	23·0	5,933	10·2
1961	593,270	4,328	1·14	189,679	3·1	10,600	17·9	17·7	6,272	10·6
1962	602,160	4,770	1·15	...	...	11,296	18·8	22·0	6,526	10·8
1963	610,970	5,116	1·17	...	...	11,515	18·8	20·1	6,399	10·5
1964	623,190	5,532	1·19	...	...	11,866	19·0	19·8	6,334	10·2

* Adjusted figures owing to alteration in area under the Nottingham Corporation Act, 1932, as from the 1st April, 1933.

^a Population figures for calculation of Birth Rates.

^b Population figures for calculation of Death Rates and incidence of notifiable diseases.

[†] Special constructed figure supplied by Registrar-General in consequence of change of boundaries.

[‡] Actual mid-year population.

TABLE VI CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF NOTTINGHAM, 1964

No.	Cause of Death	Sex	Aggregate of Urban Districts										Aggregate of Rural Districts										Total for County				
			All Ages	under 4 wk.	4wk.& under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS							All Ages	under 4 wk.	4wk.& under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS											
						1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—				65—	75—	1—	5—	15—	25—	35—		45—	55—	65—	75—
	ALL CAUSES	M F	2,311 2,119	65 51	23 22	19 19	14 10	26 15	32 14	72 39	168 127	496 254	622 481	774 1087	1,068 836	30 17	19 8	5 8	6 6	13 7	18 6	32 20	75 43	219 112	269 167	382 442	3,379 2,955
	TOTALS		4,430	116	45	38	24	41	46	111	295	750	1103	1861	1,904	47	27	13	12	20	24	52	118	331	436	824	6,334
1	Tuberculosis Respiratory	M	11	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	2	1	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
2	Do. Other	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
3	Syphilitic Disease	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
4	Diphtheria	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
5	Whooping Cough	M	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
6	Meningococcal Infections	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Measles	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
10	Malignant Neoplasm—Stomach	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
11	Do. Lung, Bronchus	M	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	17	24	17	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89
12	Do. Breast	F	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	12	10	15	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58
13	Do. Uterus	M	140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	57	44	14	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	209
14	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasm	F	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	5	7	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	M	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114	
16	Diabetes	F	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
17	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M	190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89
18	Coronary Disease, Angina	F	180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58
19	Hypertension with heart disease	M	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	209
20	Other Heart Disease	F	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
21	Other Circulatory Disease	M	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114
22	Influenza	F	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
23	Pneumonia	M	306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	286
24	Bronchitis	F	420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	265
25	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	535	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
26	Ulcer of Stomach	F	318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
27	Gastritis, Enteritis and Duodenum	M	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis	F	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
29	Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
30	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	F	285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
31	Congenital Malformations	M	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
32	Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	F	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
33	Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
34	All Other Accidents	F	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
35	Suicide	M	179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
36	Homicide and Operations of War	F	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18

